The Columbian.

VOL. II.—NO. 2. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vi-n47

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n47

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vi-n47

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. vi-n47

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. S. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vi-n47

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Ruppert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n47

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n47

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., nearly opposite American house. vi-n47

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vi-n47

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite American house. vi-n47

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vi-n47

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st.

DAVID RITZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vi-n47

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-n47

DR. R. F. Ranney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n47

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-n47

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vi-n47

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vi-n47

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vi-n47

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vi-n47

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vi-n47

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress pattern, southeast corner Main and west st. vi-n47

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vi-n47

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vi-n47

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. vi-n47

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Daltzer Leacock superintendent. vi-n47

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, Wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vi-n47

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vi-n47

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by J. F. CASLOW, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n47

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vi-n47

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vi-n47

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vi-n47

J. F. CASLOW, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel, Lawson Calman, superintendent vi-n47

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. vi-n47

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, confectionery, cigars, etc., Main st., above Court House. vi-n48

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. vi-n47

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and market st. vi-n47

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above court house. vi-n47

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n47

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n47

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. vi-n47

H. BUNSENBERGER, agent, groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., below American house. vi-n47

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone clothstore, hooks and shoemakery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vi-n47

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectionerie, Main st., just above court house. vi-n47

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and planter, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vi-n47

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc., Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vi-n47

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, south east corner Main and Iron streets. vi-n47

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. vi-n47

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, House keeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house, vi-n47

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vi-n47

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n47

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vi-n47

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vi-n47

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house, vi-n47

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n47

N. W. BARTON, tobacconist and dealer in stove coal Main st., opposite court house. vi-n47

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court house. vi-n47

C. FOSTER, tinne Maker, and White and fancy Painter, Southtown. vi-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail road. vi-n48

W. J. BIBLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vi-n47

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southeast corner Main and Market sts. vi-n47

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture room vi-n48

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machines, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. vi-n47

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n47

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n47

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash lake fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vi-n47

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Chemberlin's alley, near Sharpless' foundry. vi-n47

I. S. KUHN, dealer in neat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vi-n47

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vi-n47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vi-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Israel Mumma, corner of Main and Pine st. vi-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vi-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, hunter and general Merchandise Main st. vi-n47

THOMAS RUCKLE, saddle and Harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc. Main st., above the swan Hotel. vi-n47

SAMUEL EVERETT, Druggist & Apothecary, Main Street. vi-n47

A. & L. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main st., next door to the brick hotel. vi-n47

M. S. HAYBURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired, Guns and Watches for sale, Main st., below Pine. vi-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vi-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vi-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill street, near Pine. vi-n47

WILLIAM BELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vi-n49

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vi-n47

ADAM SCHUYLER, Iron Founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vi-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vi-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vi-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vi-n47

SAMUEL M. PRENTISS, Veterinary Surgeon, at the Brick Hotel, corner of Main and Pine Sts. vi-n47

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light street. vi-n47

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vi-n47

F. P. KELLEY, Blacksmith, opposite post office. vi-n47

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vi-n47

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. vi-n47

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vi-n47

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vi-n47

PETER W. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vi-n47

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. vi-n49

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vi-n46

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LONG POND HOTEL.

THE undersigned having leased and re-furnished in good style the above well-known House, situate

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS

in the borders of Columbia and Sullivan counties, in one of the most beautiful and healthful regions in the State; is fully prepared to accommodate visitors and sojourners

WITH THEIR FAMILIES.

The Pond and streams are well stocked with delicious fish of many kinds including

TROUT AND PIKE,

and boats in good order will be kept for the accommodation and amusement of guests, either for fishing or pleasure excursions upon this beautiful sheet of water which is

SEVERAL MILES IN EXTENT.

Surrounded by an extensive Forest, there is afforded to the huntsman a splendid field for his own peculiar sports, and exercise with his

DOG AND GUN.

His Larder will be always provided with the delicacies of the season; and his Bar stocked with Pure Liquors. The House is large and commodious; the Stabling extensive and safe.

The House is reached from several points on the Bloomsburg & Lackawanna Railroad; and is a splendid place to pass the hot months of Summer.

E. R. HAYHURST.

May 17, 1867–6m.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STORNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-6m.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone rad relettings in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors except that popular beverage, known as "*Mauger's Cognac*," purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

THE SWAN HOTEL,

[THE UPPER HOUSE.]

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

This subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. JOHN SNYDER.

Orangeville, Pa., March 15, 1867–1m.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNA SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE,

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,

Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

☞ ESPY, Pa., April 12, 1867.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

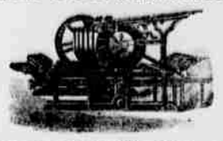
His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accommodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

GENTS Furnishing Goods at CHEM BERLIN'S Store 40–3m.

THE COLUMBIAN,



A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jefferson ian School of politics. Those principles will nev be compromised, yet courtesy and kindess sha not be forgotten in discussing them, whether wit individuals, or with contemporaries of the Pres The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the coun try is our aim and object; and as the means t secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestl for the harmony, success and growth of our organ ization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a yea if paid in advance. If not paid in advance tw dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charge

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten line or less; one or three insertions $1,50; each subse quent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$5,00	$10,0
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,0
Three squares	5,00	7,00	8,00	12,00	18,0
Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,0
Half column	10,00	12,00	15,00	20,00	30,0
One column	15,00	18,00	20,00	30,00	60,0

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance; all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publisher, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,

"*Columbian Office*,"

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by CHAS. M. VANDERSLICE, FRANK R. SNYDER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. E. JACKSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CENTRALIA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sept26'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the Basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan'67.

J. B. ROBISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Office in Diamond's Building, Main street, West of the American House. [my24'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD

Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. [jan1'67.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mar8'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,

(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army,)

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly attended to both night and day. Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

S. C. SHIVE,

CABINET MAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER BY STEAM OF

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS,

WINDOW FRAMES, &C.

MAIN STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

June 29, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING

AND

SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Over Wilkinson & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Their Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. E. RATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 228 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite Jones, Kent, Justice & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,

WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867–1y.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

NO. 233 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN

EVERY Customer may be sure of a Good Fit or no sale at CHERRERLIN'S Clothing Store. 46–3m.

OUR CO-TENANT AT THE TOWERS.

BY MISS AMANDA M. HALE.

"I was always a stubborn disbeliever in ghostly appearances until I went to live at the Towers, but my experience there was too much for my incredulity.

The first time I ever saw the Towers was on a sweet, summer afternoon, more years ago than I like to think. We had been driving over miles and miles of country road, climbing breezy hills where lonely farmhouses sat overlooking the quiet, pastoral landscape, homelike and happy in their seclusion, swooped down into green hollows where merry rivers ran noisily, and mills clattered, and the horses' feet echoed on the crazy wooden bridge, and the clematis, in full flower, whitened the thickets, and the gentians made the meadows blue, and loitred through dim forests where the birches whispered in the wind, the great oaks uprose, and the silence and religious light awed one like a cathedral; and at last, when the afternoon was in its prime, when the whole western sky was a field of gold, and church tower and tree-top were defined upon it with exquisite distinctness we came upon the village of Landsdowne.

First there came neat white houses set in vines and shrubbery; straggling, moss grown stone walls dividing the pleasant mowing fields; lines of graceful English elms, garlanded about their brown boles with young green leaves, and tempting paths curving prettily between margins of soft turf. And so presently we reached the Towers.

I did not know, at the time, that it owned this soubriquet; afterward I learned that it was the ancestral home of a family more remarkable for influence and wealth than for goodness; a family now quite extinct.

It was a massive three story house, with the end walls of brick; two narrow, tall wings, exceeding the main structure in height, flanked it; the windows were many-paned and old-fashioned; it stood close upon the road, the grass-grown yard, as trim, and green, and velvety as a gentleman's lawn, unclosed. There was a low, insignificant porch over the front door, curiously disproportioned to the height of the building. A girl sat in a chair in front of a porch busy with some needle work.

All around there were homes which must have been the centres of warm, happy life, but the street was utterly still, as if the people were all locked in a Rip Van Winkle sleep.

From far-off mowing fields came the clink of the whetted scythe, now and hen an audacious bird dropped a song nto the silence; but nothing else stirred.

Years after, when I was soul-sick of oise and worry I did not forget that deture of idyllic quiet. And one day when I happened upon a newspaper ith an advertisement setting forth that he house called the, 'Towers, with all its ppurtenances was to let, I seized upon he thought at once.

We are a large, rollicking, fun-loving family, and we have countless relations. I remembered the long stretch f front wall, and was sure of bedrooms dequate to our bestowment. If I could ecure it, one summer was happily provided for.

I wrote to the agent, leased the house, nd the first of June we migrated countryward. In an incredibly short space f time we had scattered ourselves all ver the house, explored to the attic, aken an inventory of closets—it being theory of mine that houses are built hiefly to contain those convenient partments—and made a raid on the rchards and garden. But there being, s Charley said, no fruit ripe except a ew green currants, we did not prosecute our investigations any further in hat direction.

Returning to the house, we renewed ur adventures within it. There was a ow wing, joining the main body of the ouse, where the humbler parts of the work could be performed. It was ivided into apartments, the largest and most remote of which had once een used as a kitchen. This was in a retty dilapidated condition. The plastering was cracked, and in some places alling from the walls. The huge eams that crossed the ceiling were lack with ancient smoke, and tapestried with cobwebs. There was a wide, pen fire-place with ponderous crane nd foot-hooks.

"And what's this?" cried Charlie, aying hold of a rusty iron door. It ielded to his urgent hand and disclosed a yawning entrance to a dark cavern.

"Why, it's the oven, Charlie."

"Sure enough! Hold your candle ere, sis," I did so.

"Why, the place is large enough to ast an ox whole," Charlie said.

It was, indeed, and at the further art lay a pile of rubbish, of what sort e could only faintly discern.

"Who knows but there are treasures id there?" said Charlie, with enthusiasm. "I've a great mind to creep in- the den and see."

"No indeed, Charlie! With your best othes on, too," I remonstrated.

"Whew!"

Charlie looked down at his new grey uit in dismay, then cast a longing, ngering glance at the mouth of the ven.

"There are only ashes there I dare ay, Charlie, and you may not get nother new suit of clothes when you ant them."

"No! It's just possible I mayn't," nd Charlie turned heroically away.

"Stay!" he said. "We must put up he door first. Help me, Lu."

I stooped with him and lifted one ide of the heavy door.

"Why you needn't try so hard, Lu," aid Charlie, looking at me in surprise.

"I? I was thinking that I wasn't ifting a bit," I returned, also surprised.

Charlie stared at me.

"Didn't you breathe hard and fast, nd lift almost the whole weight? I hought you were trying to show your nuscle."

"Nonsense!" I answered, with indignation. "It was you who breathed like a locomotive, and tugged and strained with every sinew."

"Upon my word it wasn't, Lu!" said Charlie, vehemently.

We looked at each other in a sort of confused surprise.

"You look as if you had seen a ghost, Lucilla," cried Charlie, at length.

I shivered. I felt an unaccountable, sudden depression.

"Come! Let's go away!" I said hastily.

We turned to go out. Charlie passed first into the next room, and I had stepped over the threshold, my hand upon the door, just ready to close it, when it was wrenched from my hand and slammed violently upon us.

"My God—what was that?"

It was Charles's exclamation. The young, red blood had left his face. I was trembling too much to speak, but I tottered out somehow, and holding to Charlie's hand made my way into the light, airy room which we used as our kitchen. Patty, our maid of all work looked up from the biscuit she was moulding and exclaimed:

"Why, Miss Lu, your cheeks are like snow, and it's ill you'll be, after all this work."

I looked at Charlie; he was discreetly silent.

Just then mother's bell rang, and I ran upstairs to her. Mother was the invalid of our family. She was not our own mother, but a little delicate woman whom my father had taken to his heart during the last years of his life, and dying, left on our hands. There were three children to, the youngest a merry morsel of fun. The others were respectively six and eight. Then we had a Sophia and May, the twins, just sixteen, and Hugh who was twenty-one, and a tall, blue-eyed, moustachioed fellow whom we called the colonel. He was then marching and countermarching between the Potomac and Richmond.

I had plenty of things to worry about, mother's ill health, Charlie's flightiness, the problem as to how the twins were to be educated, and whether Hugh would ever be anything but a dreamer; then Winnie, and Jack, and Jamie were always encountering frightful perils by field and flood. And when these all failed I could always be miserable about Will.

I was never called up stairs by mother's bell without suspecting a letter containing bad news. I ran up hastily, therefore, and my complexion wasn't any ruddier when I presented myself at her door.

This little step-mother of ours was a wonderfully delicate creature. She was past her fiftieth birthday now, but her cheeks were as fair as a girl's, and had that wavering pink color in them which is so delicious. Her life was always on the point of going out, and she required to be guarded from all rude shocks with the tenderest care. So when she exclaimed at my pallor, I made out to smile and said I supposed I was tired.

"I'm sure you are, dear, and no wonder. But now we are here in this fine old country-place you ought to begin to pick up. You must insist on the twins doing more—such great, red-cheeked girls ought to do half the work."

I smiled, thinking that if I did'nt get rested till Sophia and May began to help me I should wear out first.

"The girls don't like housework, you know, mamma. But never mind. I dare say we shall do very well. Patty says the house is so convenient that it will be only fun to do the work."

Mamma drew a little sigh of satisfaction, and glanced around her room. It was a large airy south chamber, having an outlook over cheerful green fields with blue hills in the distance. All our pretty things somehow gravitated to mamma's room, and it had already, though we had not been twenty-four hours in the house, a cosy home look.

"I really think I shall begin to mend here," sighed mamma. "You know Dr. Vassar said a room with a southern exposure was what I needed. There is, though, just a little too much sunshine here. Don't you think you could manage to furnish up those old green chintz curtains? You might darn the rents, I should think—you do such things so nicely."

"I might line them with something, I suppose."

"With rose colored cambric," said mamma, eagerly. "That would be so pretty, dear. Do go and get them, Lu, and let's see what can be done."

So in discussions over the faded curtains the rest of the afternoon waned, and I did not get a chance to speak to Charlie alone again after tea.

But the first moment I had I said:

"What could that have been Charlie?"

Charlie drew his paper-cutter between the leaves of "Ballou," and replied coolly enough:

"It seems there is a co-tenant in the house."

"A co-tenant!" I echoed.

"No need of being frightened, Lu. We can't be hurt—only scared at the worst. I don't remember knowing a ghost to have done positive harm. Do you?"

I did'nt think I did, but what difference did that make?

"I'd as lief be murdered outright as scared to death!" I said sitting down quite helplessly.

"O, never mind, Lu. I think it will be capital fun."

"Fun!"

I shuddered.

"And then it mayn't be anything after all. The wind may have shut the door."

"Wind! There wasn't a breath of wind stirring, and no way by which a draught could have been in the room."

"Well, well! It can't hurt us, whatever it is."

I reflected and came to the same conclusion.

"Only Charlie, not a word to Patty. Remember. And mother must not be frightened either. So don't forget that it is a secret between our two selves."

A little calm consideration soothed my fears wonderfully, and it was with more curiosity than fear that I lay down to sleep the first night in the new, or rather old house. But, to my surprise, I am afraid to my disappointment, I was utterly undisturbed, and rose in the morning ready to laugh at my whimsies of yesterday.

Six weeks passed away as quietly as is compatible with two young ladies practising on the piano all day long, and three small imps, whose ideal of delight includes unlimited noise. But I was in spite of my cares, "picking up," as mamma said. Mamma was better too. Charlie had settled down to reading law with the village squire. Hugh was writing a novel from which we all confidently expected great things. And all was quiet along the Potomac.

And so, the chintz curtains having been a success, I was at work upon thin white muslin that should adorn the parlor. I was in my own room. It was past eleven o'clock at night. Everybody in the house except myself was sound asleep.

I had ceased to be troubled by any hypothetical ghost, and I sewed quite contentedly. But suddenly (the room having that perfect stillness which is so noticeable at night) I seemed to become aware of somebody breathing at my elbow. For a minute my heart stood still, and I felt the cold sweat start upon my forehead. But presently Charlie's consolation recurred to me.

"They can't hurt us anyhow. The most they can do is to give us a scare."

I would not be scared. So I shut my teeth tight, determined not to scream, till I felt my strength coming back, and my blood flowing regularly. All the time this slow, steady breathing went on close at my side.

I mustered courage presently to change my seat. The sound followed me. And I had moreover an awful sense of oppression. I am sure it was not terror. Was it the impalpable atmosphere which encompassed my spiritual visitant?

I changed my seat two or three times but I could not get away from that sound. I was losing my self-control again. Suddenly a thought struck me. I would go to Charlie.

But could I? I could try. I got up and crossed the floor, but the invisible presence went with me. Along the entries I passed, and there was a rustle of garments that were not mine. My own slippered feet made no noise, but there was a light footfall beside me all the way.

A strong draught of wind met me—met *us*, should I say? just at Charlie's door. If my light goes out, I thought, I shall die. But it did not. I reached the door, pushed it open. Charlie was awake and up, but I did not think of that. I cried out and he caught me in his arms as I fell, for I swooned away. When I woke Charlie was bending over me.

"Did you hear it?" I whispered.

"Yes! it is not gone yet. But don't be frightened, Lu."

I was braver now for I was not alone. For half an hour we sat holding to each other; then the room was still; the oppression, the nightmare which we had both felt was gone. Charlie spoke first.

"The co-tenant has made us a pretty long visit," he said, with a smile which seemed ghastly enough.

"Did you hear anything before I came?" I asked.

Before Charlie could speak there was a sound as of rapid running along the entry; swift steps descended the stairs; there was something like a struggle; and then a heavy fall.

We both sprang to the door. The bright light of the kerosene lamp was flung over the entry and staircase. But there was nothing to be seen.

While we stood hesitating, a new series of sounds commenced further off—a medley which we could not well define.

"We'll follow it up. Can you come, Lu?"

I could not stay alone, and I followed timorously, along the dark, narrow entries, through the kitchen, and finally through the narrow passage-way which led to that room in the wing which had been the scene of our first singular experience. And here I laid my hand upon Charlie's arm and implored him to stop. For there were strange sounds within—a confused tramping about the floor, so hard and heavy that the walls beside us shook; presently a fall, with a sharp, metallic ring.

"There goes the oven door!" exclaimed Charlie.

There followed a sound as of a heavy body drawn over the floor; then came the strain and tug of lifting a weight, and then the iron door was slipped into its grooves with a clang.

Simultaneously Charlie flung open the door of the room. It was quite empty, of course. A pale moonlight shone in at the unshuttered window and revealed the cobwebs on the wall—revealed, too, something which we both shuddered in looking at—a dark, irregular stain upon the floor which inevitably suggested a pool of blood.

"O, come away!" I cried, and dragged Charlie away, almost, until we were well into the body of the house again.

Just as we reached the head of the stairs the clock in the dining-room struck two. Charlie sat with me half an hour, but there was no further disturbance.

"I guess the entertainment is over for to-night," said Charlie. "You go to bed Lu, and I'll finish the night on the sofa in mamma's sitting-room.

This arrangement was adopted. After a while I fell asleep. I thought I was in my first nap when Patty's voice at my bedside awoke me.

"O Miss Lu, who do you think is come? I was never to tell you, but you was to come down stairs, and find him there, and be beside yourself in your surprise. Hurry then, for sure it's eight o'clock, and that's late enough for you," And with this Patty hurried away.

I dressed hastily, ran down and there was our darling old Will, alive and well. All my long heart-sickness was over.

Home on a furlough! Ah! the meaning compressed into those words. O, but it should be a holiday! And it was.

We were all as merry as birds. Will was, in himself, enough to bring sunshine anywhere. My load was inexpressibly lightened. He was older than I, while all the rest were younger, and so I slipped off upon him many a care that I had borne unessily.

And first Charlie and I took him into our confidence. Of course Will was incredulous, and when we had scornfully routed the whole battalion of natural causes which he had brought into the field—nerves, fancies, fears, illusions—he stubbornly declared himself unconvinced.

"Well, you will see," I retorted.

And that night he did so, and hear also. The whole performance of the preceding night was repeated, with scrupulous adherence to the letter of the programme.

Only I had taken the precaution to install Will in a room next my own, so that at the first call he was beside me. With him near, I was not much afraid, and of course a soldier who has faced the cannon's mouth is not to be routed by an invisible army.

There is a great deal in use. Even the supernatural becomes divested of its terrors when we become accustomed to it.

These singular manifestations were frequently repeated. We became in a measure habituated to them. All the older members of the family heard the sounds, also, except mamma, and most fortunately she was never disturbed.

At last I would wake, hear the sounds betokening the presence in my room, and fall asleep again. Will declared it was a gentle ghost that haunted me—not the one, he was persuaded, who made the racket in the old kitchen.

One night there was a peculiarly curious phenomenon. Little Jamie had showed symptoms of the croup, and I had taken him into my bed. In the night he woke and cried—not violently but sleepily, and as if disturbed and uneasy. My coaxing did not still him. But, by-and-by, there was a low sh—sh, prolonged as a mother sometimes hushes her babe.

"Will?" I called.

He came to me immediately, and we both heard the low, soothing noise, continued till Jamie dropped off into a quiet sleep. He was quite well in the morning, and at breakfast time startled us all by turning on me his round, blue eyes, and demanding, in his childish, peremptory way:

"Who was the pretty lady?"

"What lady?" I asked, astonished.

"Don't you know?" he said, impatiently. "The pretty lady that got me to sleep!"

"What is the child talking about?" said mamma.

"He has been dreaming, I suppose," I had to say. But was it a dream?

Autumn came. Will's furlough was to last till Christmas, and we had determined to retain the house till December, and keep our Thanksgiving there.

Patty regarded this plan with favor, and had a project of her own.

"We'll heat the brick oven in the back kitchen and do our baking in it. You don't know how much better the turkey will be, baked in the oven."

"But, Patty, it will take an ocean of wood to heat it."

"O, there's plenty of dead wood lying around, that had better be out of the way," Patty said, and clung to her plan so persistently that I told her to do as she liked.

So she impressed Will into the service and with a long-handled hoe and a superannuated broom he was set to clean the oven.

I was making cake in the kitchen, and had heard the scraping and shoveling going on for ten minutes or more, then Will came to the door saying:

"Lu, can you bear a little more and not be frightened?"

"I don't think anything would startle me much now," I replied, half guessing at his meaning.

"Come, then, and see what we've found,"

I followed him into the empty, desolate room which had been the scene of the strange phenomena.

There, lying upon a heap of ashes I saw some pale, disjointed bones,—human bones—small and delicate—exhumed at last from their long resting-place.

"It is the skeleton of a woman," said Charlie, lifting up the bones of the hand. "And see here, Lu!"

It was a plain gold ring that could only have fitted a lady's finger.

That night the remains were quietly buried under a great elm in the pasture.

Patty could never understand why I had so suddenly changed my mind, and determined to have the cooking done by the stove. I had to put up with some sharp innuendoes, but I did not mind them.

After this discovery the midnight noises ceased, and, for the six weeks that we remained, there was no disturbance. During this time we made cautious inquiries in the neighborhood, and a weird, interesting story, but too horrible to repeat, came to us from the lips of an old crone who had outlived her generation—a story of betrayed love, and cruel murder, whose details may as well be spared.

The law never laid hands on the murderer; though he went down to his grave attended by dark suspicions. And now, after the lapse of half a century, the ashes of the victim testified to his guilt.

Smoking in Prison.

THE "Amateur Casual" writes to the London *Evening Star* that the first treat which prisoners give themselves when released is a pipe. An incident showing the strength of their attachment to tobacco was related to him by one of the officers of Portland Prison: "Somehow a bit of tobacco

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 10, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

To Our Readers.

WE have now fairly entered upon the second volume of the COLUMBIAN, and we can pause for a moment and look over the past and take heart for the future. The paper has been a splendid success. Established among other things for the purpose of raising the tone of the newspaper press, especially in this County, it has maintained the high character with which it started, and has shamed into comparative decency some of its contemporaries.

In the literary department it has given more good and high toned reading, than any two other local journals: and in both these respects it intends to keep the lead. In taste and purity of tone and teaching, its columns, both reading and advertising, will continue free from every thing improper; and thus maintain its claim to be a newspaper for the family and the parlor.

Earnest in its political convictions and honest in its avowal of them; it has in the very first contest through which it has passed, swollen the Democratic majority in this County to a higher figure than was ever before reached. And this has been done, not by abuse and vituperation, but by exposing the designs of the radicals and arguments against their policy. It is proposed to continue that course whose good results are already so apparant.

But the paper has been a success in other respects. Whereas we began with one thousand names on our list, we have now *over seventeen hundred*. We began with a hand press, we now publish on a steam power press: and it is most gratifying to know that the people will abundantly sustain a good, able, pure and decent paper. We challenge and defy competition in any matter, and for the year 1868 we are bound if possible to do still better.

Now is the time to increase the circulation of THE COLUMBIAN. The fight through which we have just gone is but a skirmish. The Presidential election is approaching. The life of the republic depends on our success. Every man desiring the overthrow of radicalism and negro equality, should subscribe for and aid in the circulation of sound and proper Democratic literature. In no other way can the great battle be won. Roll up the subscription list of THE COLUMBIAN to *two thousand*, and we think we can insure a Democratic majority of that much for the nominee of our party for the Presidency.

Let our friends every where be active and at work. Subscribe for the paper and see that your neighbor sends his name also; so shall we win a glorious victory, and rejoice together over our political redemption.

General Pope.

THE removal of General Pope from the command of one of the Southern Military Districts should have been made long ago. In fact he should never have been appointed. His folly is equal to his vanity and both are excessive. He made himself very ridiculous during the war, and by his incapacity subjected the Union cause to the most serious check it received. His inglorious defeat by Lee and Jackson brought us into more real danger than even the disaster of the first battle of Bull Run.

President Lincoln got off some grim, contemptuous humor upon Pope's foolish conduct in Virginia, and very properly sent him to the Indian border where he could not do much harm. But Congressional reconstruction brought him forward again into a conspicuous position, and he has duly displayed himself in the South during the past year *in the business of manufacturing States*. His military orders may be classed among the "curiosities of literature," and might well provoke contempt if they were not potent for mischief.

The public interests demand men of sense as well as patriotism for the administration of the reconstruction laws in the South. These laws are bad and unwise and they must become intolerable when their administration is committed to such vain and foolish men as General John Pope.

Gen. Hancock.

THE Radical Congress have tabled the resolution of thanks to Gen. Hancock offered by Mr. Eldridge of Wisconsin. The reason is, the fighting General of the old Second Corps is not a Radical. To show that the hero of Spottsylvania is in the right track we publish an order recently issued by him.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS, January 1, 1868.
[*General Order No.* 1.]

Applications have been made at these headquarters, implying the existence of an arbitrary authority in the commanding General touching purely civil controversies. One petitioner solicits this action, another that; and each refers to some special consideration of grace or favor, which he supposes to exist, and which should influence this Department. The number of such applications, and the waste of time they involve make it necessary to declare that the administration of civil justice, appertains to the regular courts. The rights of litigants do not depend on the views of the general; they are to be adjudged and settled according to the laws. Arbitrary power, such as he has been urged to assume, has no existence here; it is not found in the laws of Louisiana or Texas; it cannot be derived from any act or acts of Congress. He is restrained by a Constitution and prohibited from action in many particulars.

The Major-General commanding takes occasion to repeat that, while discharging judicial functions in civil cases, he can suffer no forcible resistance to the execution of process of the courts.

By command of Major-General Hancock.

GENERAL HARTSUFF,
Assistant-Adjutant-General.

THE *Home Journal* says that Mr. and Mrs. Charls Sumner have agreed upon a permanent separation. The cause assigned is "an incompatability of temperament and opinion upon certain social questions, which precludes the possibility of their living happily together as man and wife."

THE borough of Columbia has gone Democratic for the first time in twelve years.

Four Years Among The Spanish Americans.

By Hon. F. Hassaurek, late Minister Resident of the United States to the Republic of Ecuador. Published by Hurd & Houghton, New York, $2.00

WE have read the above work with much interest, and can commend it as containing an accurate and elaborate description of the natural features of the country and of social and political life in the regions of the Equator. Mr. Hassaurek has expended much labor and care in collecting his materials, and his personal sojourn in Ecuador made him familiar with the country and people. Besides, he endeavors to be faithful throughout in his work, and not to sacrifice the truth to pictorial effect. In fact, the main criticism upon his performance as a work of art, must be, that in several places he depicts certain unpleasant facts with too much plainness and fidelity; that he does not duly subordinate them to matters of more importance or omit them altogether. There is a defect in the proportion of parts, or an unnecessary prominence given to some repulsive particulars.

His style, generally, is condensed, clear and vigorous; and within the limits of a volume of moderate size, he has compressed a prodigious amount of information. And in the arrangement of his materials he is successful. Upon the whole we can say with a clear mind, that this book is one of genuine merit; that it is interesting throughout and will convey to the reader a better idea of nature and of human life in the Central Andes, than any other work extant. Many passages in it might be quoted which would remind our readers of sketches, heretofore published in THE COLUMBIAN, of scenery and travel in Ecuador. Mr. Hassaurek very well describes Guayaquil, the main seaport city of the Republic; his journey inland across the western cordillera and northward to Quito; a subsequent journey to Imbabura and Cayambi; the great mountains which he saw and the towers and valleys he visited. Gigantic Chimborazo; Cotopaxi in eruption; Pichincha with her jagged summits and monster crater; Antisana with her double peak; the volcano Sangai, and a dozen other great mountains are made to stand out upon the canvass he paints. We get from him some knowledge of the plants and birds of the country; of the history of the people; of the structure and character of their government and of their primitive modes of agriculture. And he is copious in details relating to the manners and customs which prevail both in town and country. The peculiarities of character and conduct observable among the various classes of population are well drawn and justly discriminated; we have not an essay merely, but a picture to be stored up among the treasures of the memory and to be recalled at pleasure in future times.

We sincerely hope (though we can hardly expect) that the author will be handsomely rewarded for his labor by an extensive sale of his work, and we shall gladly welcome an additional volume from him (which he suggests he may publish hereafter) upon Spanish colonial civilization and the War for Independence under Bolivar and his compatriots in the countries of the South.

Eighth of January.

THIS day, rendered immortal by the victory of Gen. Jackson at New Orleans, has always been celebrated by the Democracy, as a day peculiarly their own. In fact they have legitimate claims as well to February 22nd and Fourth of July. This year the day was celebrated in Washington with great *eclat*, President Johnson and other dignitaries of the nation being present.

The Democrats of Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska, and West Virginia appropriately selected this anniversary to hold their State Conventions for the nomination of State officers and Presidential electors. The Democratic Central Committee of St. Louis County, Missouri, called a mass meeting in St. Louis on that day of all who are opposed to the continuance in power of the "party of high taxes, extravagance, "corruption, confiscation, test-oaths, "military domination, centralization "and kindred evils."

OLD Brimstone Brownlow is still bleeding and suffering from the wrongs perpetrated upon him by the pesky "rebels." It appears that the $25,000 and sundry other piles of greenbacks which, several years ago, were given him by "loil" courts as damages for the terrible wrongs he suffered in being compelled to come North on a book peddling raid, have either been spent or were not sufficient to satiate his appetite. He has brought suit for $10,000 more, from four individuals whom he imagines are worth just about that sum. As he owns all the courts, judges and jurors in his dominions, of course he will get all he demands. The old reprobate ought to have a forty pound lump of gold tied to his neck and be started on a voyage to the bottom of the Tennessee River.

THE first horse dinner in England has been held. The beast was eighteen years old and thirteen hands high, and after being butchered was served up to a select company in great variety of modes of cooking. It was pronounced excellent food, fine in texture, tender in quality and unimpeachable in flavor, with such a remarkable resemblance to beef that it would be difficult to tell the difference between the two. It was further pronounced to be thoroughly wholesome, nutritious and satisfying—which is more than can be said for some other sorts of popular flesh. It can also be procured at a cheap price, which is a nother great advantage in England, the land of dear meat. As to the moral justice of eating horse, one of the guests argued that if the horse is really the friend of man, eating him seemed the most innocent way of living upon one's friends.

MR. F. B. CARPENTER publishes an unqualified retraction of certain statements concerning a communication between President Lincoln and Gov. Seymour, which he had published on what he deemed good authority. He now states that his authority for the statement was Mr. G. B. Lincoln, of Brooklyn, who also publishes a card acknowledging that he was misled, and retracting the statement he had authorized to be made. It is unfortunate that false statements should ever get into print, but in this case the parties concerned have done all in their power to remedy the injustice done.

Columbia County, Pa., Fort Mifflin Political Prisoners.

ON the morning of August 31st 1864, before the break of day, about one hundred citizens of Columbia County were arrested by the military forces under Gen. Cadwallader, and hurried off under their escort to the meeting-house near the village of Benton, half dressed, without breakfast, and after a drumhead examination a number of them discharged, and forty-five (one of whom was released the second day) hurried to Bloomsburg, put on board the cars, guarded by a detachment of soldiers with fixed bayonets, hurried to Philadelphia where they arrived at 9 o'clock in the morning of September 1st, and the afternoon of the same day taken to Fort Mifflin, on the Delaware below Philadelphia, and put into bomb-proof No. 3. But few of them were tried, and of those tried but seven were convicted, and that before a Military Commission on testimony which would not even have been received in a court of justice and before a jury.

Of the seven convicted, one, William Appleman, paid his fine; one, Samuel Kline, was pardoned by President Lincoln; and five, John Rantz, John Lemons, Joseph Van Sickle, Rev. A. R. Rutan and Benjamin Colley were pardoned by President Johnson.

The names of the persons arrested and detained with their ages and occupations, and length of incarceration, are as follows:

NAMES.	AGE.	OCCUPATION.	DETAINED.
Daniel M'Henry	37	farmer & mer.	4 m.
Elias J. M'Henry	33	farmer,	79 days
*Joseph Coleman	69	"	49 "
Mathias Kline			
Abraham Kline			
Samuel Coleman	45	"	53 "
Josiah Coleman			
Charles Coleman	26	"	53 "
John Lemons	55	farm. & but.	8 mo. 11 "
Silas Benjamin	31	carpenter	51 "
Samuel Appleman	46	farmer	53 "
William Appleman	51	farmer & lumb	83 "
Reuben Appleman	25	farmer	52 "
Thomas Appleman	22	"	55 "
James M'Henry	41	merchant	103 "
Dyer L. Chapin	41	"	4 mo. 2 "
Elias M'Henry	47	farmer	49 "
Samuel Kline			
John Rantz	60	"	8 mo. 11 "
**William E. Roberts			
John Yorks			
Henry Hurliman	46	"	4 mo. 9 "
George Hurliman	48	"	4 mo. 3 "
John J. Stiles	39	innkeeper	4 mo.
Hiram F. Everett	33	merchant	4 mo.
Stott E. Colley	52	farmer	4 mo.
Benjamin Colley	37	"	8 mo. 11 "
Joseph Van Sickle			
Rohr M'Henry	56	farmer & dis.	2 mo.
John Karnes	59	farmer	51 "
†John C. Karnes	23	"	51 "
Montgomery Cole	40	"	51 "
Russell M'Henry	26	"	4 mo. 5 "
James Evans	51	"	55 "
Jonathan Steele			
Henry H. Hurliman	21	carpenter	49 "
Wm. Hurliman	19	farmer	53 "
Valentine Fell	49	blacksmith	8 mo. 11 "
‡John H. Davis	58	farmer	53 "
§Armulis Davis	29	c-rpenter	5 mo. 3 "
Samuel M'Henry	57	farmer	4 mo. 17 "
M. D. Appleman	26	wheelright	53 "
John Baker	44	farmer	53 "
Abraham Hartman	29	"	4 mo. 4 "

* Was a soldier in the war of 1812.
** Died in the Fort.
† Been in the service nine months.
‡ Sick when arrested.
§ Drafted while in the West, and knew nothing of it until he arrived at home.

And now to wit, January 2d A.D. 1868, at a public meeting held in the meeting-house near the village of Benton, consisting of the persons hereinbefore named, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the election of a delegation from them to attend the National Meeting of Political Prisoners, to be held in the City of New York, on the 22d day of February, A. D. 1868.

Hon. James M'Henry, was chosen President; Joseph Coleman and Samuel M'Henry, were chosen Vice Presidents; D. L. Chapin, H. F. Everett and Daniel M'Henry, were chosen Secretaries.

The President, upon a call of the meeting, stated the object, whereupon Daniel M'Henry offered the following:

Resolved, That it is expedient that the Political Prisoners of Columbia County should be represented in the National convention, to be held in the City of New York, on the 22d day of February, 1868, and that thirteen delegates be elected by this meeting to represent us in that convention.

Resolved, That Samuel M'Henry, Joseph Coleman, John J. Stiles, Daniel M'Henry, Rohr M'Henry, D. L. Chapin, H. F. Everett, James M'Henry, E. J. M'Henry, Elias M'Henry, Wm. Appleman and Montgomery Cole, be the said delegates.

Resolved, That a bound copy of the "Nob Mountain Book" be presented to the Convention and filed among its proceedings, as containing a succinct and correct history of the "Columbia County Invasion," and of its results.

On motion of Elias M'Henry, H. F. Everett, D. L. Chapin, Daniel M'Henry and John J. Stiles were appointed to procure a brief statement from each Fort Mifflin Prisoner.

On motion, adjourned.

JAMES M'HENRY, Prest.
D. M'HENRY,
D. L. CHAPIN,
H. F. EVERETT, } Secretaries.

A NEW WAY TO PAY THE NATIONAL DEBT.—In a late lecture in Chicago, on the Arctic Regions, Dr. Hayes made the interesting statement that he had seen an iceberg so large, that if it were brought to New York and sold by the pound at market rates, the proceeds would more than twice pay the national debt. The Tribune thinks the doctor is no doubt a reliable mathematician, and commends his discovery to the notice of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Great Eastern might be chartered, and sent to tow the icy treasure into market, and Cooke would undoubtedly take the job of converting it into greenbacks. The project is certainly an ice one.

SPECIAL dispatches say that the immediate cause which led to the removal of General Pope, was his order allowing negroes to vote for the Convention who would not make oath that they had registered. Gen. Meade, it is believed, will permit a revision of the registration lists to be made, so as to cancel some twenty-five thousand names of negroes and minors who were registered contrary to law. It is believed this step will enable the whites to vote down the Convention by about twelve thousand majority.

THE workmen, nearly one thousand, employed in the railroad shops at Scranton, Penn., were last week notified that a reduction of ten per cent in their wages would be made. The shops have recently been working on eight-hour time. The proprietors of the Dixon Iron Works, at the same place, which employs about seven hundred men, gave a similar notice to their employees, and will also reduce the number of workmen by discharging many of the single men. The Lackawanna Iron Company at Scranton recently discharged a large number of men, and will further reduce its force.

A Few Straws.

THOSE credulous mortals who have deluded themselves with the belief that the Republican defeats at the elections of October and November were due solely to apathy in the Republican ranks are respectfully recommended to ponder the following facts: On Monday a municipal election was held in Boston in which the Democrats and Republicans contested for the Mayoralty, though divided in their support of candidates for members of the City Council. The result in the latter case was the election of a majority of the Republican candidates, but, in the former, a marked Democratic victory. The figures, as compared with the vote of the city for Governor in November, are as follows:

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Dem. Maj.*
Governor	8,775	7,292	1,48
Mayor	8,385	7,880	50

It was claimed by the Republican presses after the November election that John Quincy Adams carried Boston by virtue of his opposition to the liquor law enacted by the last State Legislature. Doubtless this may have influenced some voters, but in the contest for the Mayoralty, Dr. Shurtleff, the Democratic candidate, beat his Republican opponent and the present incumbent by 505 majority, though a year ago the latter was elected by over 1,000 majority. The Republicans did their best. They polled 2,156 more votes than they did at the mayoralty election of 1865, and 588 more votes than they cast for Governor Bullock in November last. Their efforts proved fruitless, and Boston to-day takes its place among the Democratic cities of the country.

Pittsburg, Pa., held a municipal election on Tuesday at which, to the utter astonishment of the radicals, the Democrats elected all their candidates on the general ticket by majorities varying from 2,500 to 3,000. This has been a strong Radical stronghold; it has now removed that stigma.

Last, though not least, James A. Wooton, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Manchester, N. H., was elected on Tuesday by majorities of 392 over the present Republican incumbent, who carried the city last year by 543 majority—a clear Democratic gain of 935. That will do for Manchester! If New State will do as well in March next it will take its place beside New York, which, with but one exception, has given the largest Democratic majority of any State in which an election has been held during the present year.

These facts may be only straws, but do they not show which way the wind is blowing? The drift is all in one direction, and only those foolishly and willfully blind will fail to recognize the fact.—*N. Y. World.*

THE *Republican* says that "General Joshua Owen, Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Boys in Blue has issued a call for a convention of the honorably discharged Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania, who adhere to the Republican party, to be held in Philadelphia, on the 8th of January, to formally indicate their choice of Presidents and Vice President. Each county is entitled to ten delegates."

We doubt whether Columbia county will be represented in that Convention. Her "Boys in Blue" are sick and tired of a party that after three years trial has failed to restore the Union they fought for, and, in its place, has erected a despotism, the corner stone of which is negro equality.

Besides, J. T. Owen is pretty well known in this section. A man who was court-martialed for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," with other charges, found guilty, and sentenced to be dismissed the army, is not a fit leader of a convention in the Republican interest.

P. JOHN publishes with much commendation, what he terms "a scathing letter to General Hancock," from an obscure individual J. R. G. X. Y. Pitkin, of New Orleans, one of the bold and tan convention sitting there. It is wonderful how bravely such nincompoops talk when there is no danger. Men who like Pitkins and P. John cowered and hid their heads when the war was going on, now that there is no danger, talk bravely indeed, prate of "loyalty" and even attempt to read a veteran soldier like Hancock, lessons on duty. No difference how eminent the soldier may be, if he fails to come up to the Radical stand point, at once he is slandered and insulted by those "little creatures," whose *loyalty* was of the paying kind.

SENSIBLE.—Some of our close-fisted, slow going business men might take a useful hint from a conversation between a merchant and an acquaintance, reported, as follows: "Why don't you trade with me?" The reply was characteristic: "You have never asked me, sir. I have looked all through the papers for an invitation in the shape of an advertisement, and found none. I never go where I am not invited." Let business men issue their cards of invitation through the columns of THE COLUMBIAN, which circulates by hundreds, and among all classes of people

A MEETING of the State Central Committee was held at the Democratic club rooms, Harrisburg, on Tuesday last. The attendance was a large one and the members in the best spirits. An official announcement of the action will made by Mr. Wallace, Chairman.

John A. Funston Esq., member from this District was in attendance.

It was decided to hold the next Democratic Convention at Harrisburg, March 4th 1868.

A RADICAL organ says "the people of the United States last year paid over one thousand millions of dollars in taxes, which is $100,000,000 more than the British and $160,000,000 more than the French paid." Exactly so; and what has become of the money? Two-thirds of it have been spent in "reconstruction"—a scheme to keep life in the rotten party of grand moral ideas, and hundreds of millions of dollars of the remainder have gone into the pockets of dishonest officials.

THE lamented Lincoln mistook Pope when he said that he was a good fighter, but he was probably right when he said that he was an inordinate eater, and unquestionably so when he said that he was a monstrous liar.

THE cost of the Impeachment farce is half a million of dollars. This in the face of the fact that thousands of white men are out of employment, and suffering for bread.

CONGRESSIONAL.

JAN. 7.—The Senate reassembled at noon yesterday, there being but few Senators in attendance. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill relative to an international coinage, proposing changes in our gold and silver coin to make it correspond in value to the coin of France and Great Britain. Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, called up the case of his colleague, Mr. Thomas, who has been denied his seat in consequence of charges of disloyalty having been preferred [illegible] Mr. Johnson spoke at

LONDON, Jan. 4—Evening—The government is almost continually in receipt of information relative to movements of the Fenians. The public excitement caused by the recent operations of the Brotherhood has by no means abated. To-day dispatches have been received from Cork giving the details of another Fenian movement in that locality. A body of Fenians last night surreptitiously entered the magazine in that city, and, unchallenged, carried away more than half a ton of blasting powder. There is no clue to the perpetrators of this mischief.

The people stand aghast at the effrontery of the Fenians.

The clergy of the City of Limerick have affixed their signatures to a document declaring that there can be no permanent peace in Ireland unless it is treated like Hungary.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The latest dispatches from Abyssinia report that the British expedition still remained at Senafe, where it has been encamped since December 7th, and no movement beyond that point would be made, until the arrival of General Napier, who was daily expected. The health of the troops was good, but the horses and other beasts of burthen were dying, in consequence of the intense heat and want of proper forage.

Harrisburg.

Nomination of Officers of the Legislature—Harmonious Action of the Democratic Cause—Dissensions Among the Radicals.

HARRISBURG, January 6—The following is the full list of the Democratic caucus nominations, made to-night, for officers of the House: For Speaker, Richmond L. Jones, of Berks, who was nominated by acclamation; for Chief Clerk, John P. M'Fadden, of Philadelphia; for Assistant Clerk, John O'Connor, of Allegheny; for Sergeant-at-Arms, Geo. Bailey, of Dauphin; for Doorkeeper, John Rawl, of Philadelphia; for Postmaster, Samuel T. Brown, of Northumberland, and for Messenger, Moses T. Fox.

The Republican caucus to-night was not very harmonious. Eight members stayed out, refusing to vote for Davis for Speaker. Some over-sanguine Democrats think that this will lead to the election of a Democratic speaker to-morrow, unless the matter is arranged to-night. Considerable bad feeling is manifested in the Republican ranks, both outside and inside.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.—The Republican Senators met in caucus this evening, and nominated James T. Graham, of Alleghany, for Speaker; George W. Hamersley, of Philadelphia, for Chief Clerk, and Lucius Rogers, of M'Kean, and Francis H. Broggins of Mercer, for Assistant Clerks. For Sergeant-at-Arms W. A. Rupert, Crawford, and for Doorkeeper, Ethel Full of Bradford.

These will be the officers of the Senate, which meets to-morrow.

The House Republican caucus met this evening, and nominated the following: For Speaker, Elisha W. Davis, of the Fifteenth Ward, Philadelphia.

For Chief Clerk, General James L. Selfridge, of Northampton.

For Assistant, Edward G. Lee, of Frankford.

For Sergeant-at-Arms, Casper Gunz.

For Postmaster, A. G. Henry.

For Doorkeeper, J. H. Hall.

Eight Republican members were absent from the caucus, viz., Messrs. Riddle, Smith and Beckert, of Allegheny; Espy of Crawford, Armstrong of Lancaster, Warton of Huntingdon, M'Camant of Blair, and Richards of Somerset.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 7.—Much excitement prevails in legislative circles to-day, arising from the refusal of nine Republican members to take part in the caucus last night which nominated officers. This renders the Republican majority of eight in the House powerless. The dissenting Republicans say their opposition is based on the fact that they are in favor of a Free Railroad law, and cannot vote for Col. Davis, the nominee for the Speakership, whom they regard as opposed to that measure. They express a determination to hold out to the last, and it is probable that the organization of the Legislature will be impeded in consequence.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—No change whatever in the political situation. The organization of the House appears as far distant as ever. The nine bolters have made a binding agreement among themselves not to vote for Mr. Davis, the candidate regularly nominated by the Republican caucus for Speaker, under any circumstances, and the friends of Mr. Davis are equally unyielding. The Democrats have some hopes that affairs will so change as to give them the Speaker.

EX-PRESIDENT Buchanan is said to be very feeble at his home near Lancaster, Pa., and is not expected to live over the winter.

THE Ohio State Convention yesterday resolved that Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton is the unanimous choice of the Democracy for President.

CAUTION!—In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Cruel consumption will claim its victims These diseases, if attended to in time, can be arrested and cured. The remedy is *Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 25
Rye "	1 15
Corn "	1 15
Flour per barrel	13 00
Cloverseed "	6 00
Flaxseed "	2 00
Butter "	40
Eggs "	28
Tallow "	10
Potatoes "	1 00
Dried Appies "	2 50
Pork "	9
Hams "	20
Sides and Shoulders "	17
Lard per pound	17
Hay per ton	19 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " "	30 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock) " (one inch)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

INDEX—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$16
No. 2 "	14
Bloom	55

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, January 2 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7 00@ 8 00
Northwestern extra "	8 50@ 9 00
Northwestern family "	10 00@11 00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine "	7 00@8 25
Pennsylvania and Western extra "	8 50@9 50
Pennsylvania and Western family "	11 00@12 00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy "	13 00@14 00
Rye Flour "	8 50@9 00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus	$2 47@2 50
Southern " "	$2 60@2 75
California " "	$3 20
white "	$3 15@3 20
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus	$1 50@1 70
CORN—Yellow, "	$1 34@1 40
White, "	$1 30@1 34
OATS—₰ bus	60@67
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$22 50
Mess Beef, "	$21 50
Prime Mess Beef, ₰ "	$18 00@20
Smoked Hams "	15@16
" Shoulders ₰ lb	13 @14
Lard, ₰ lb	12@13
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₰ bus	$7 50@8 00
Timothyseed ₰ bus	$2 60
Flaxseed "	$2 40@2 45
CATTLE—Best Cattle ₰ lb	8@9
Cows, ₰ head	$40@$75
SHEEP—₰ lb	6@6
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$9 50@$10 00

MARRIED.

STETTLER—MASON—On the 26th ult., at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. J. P. Tustin, Mr. Samuel Stettler to Mrs. Nancy Mason, both of Bloomsburg.

DRIBLEBIES—LAWTON—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Franklin Driblebies to Miss Sarah Lawton, both of Greenwood.

WORKHEISER—HUTCHINS—In Millinville on the 2nd ult., at the residence of the bride's Mother, Mr. Samuel Workheiser, of Hesler's Mervon, to Miss Dorcas Hutchins, of the former place.

ALBERTSON—BAKER—At Town Hill, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. E. Wadsworth, Mr. Samuel M. Albertson, to Miss Elsie Baker, both of Huntington.

FITZGERALD—HARRISON—On the 31 inst., by the same, Mr. Edward F. Fitzgerald, of Shickshinny, to Miss Lizzie D. Harrison of Huntington.

HENDERSHOT—BRYMER—At Beach Haven, on the 2nd inst., by Rev. F. F. Eyer, Mr. Charles Hendershot, formerly of Bloomsburg, to Miss Martha S. Brymer, of Beach Haven, Pa.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Lord Stanley, acting upon the remonstrances of the Sublime Porte, has prepared a dispatch protesting against the alleged intrigues of the Russian government in Roumania.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—It is now generally conceded that all hopes of the assembling of a General Conference of the Great Powers for the settlement of the Roman question have been abandoned by the French government.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 3.—*Le Nord* newspaper has received intelligence from Paris that the headquarters of the Fenian Brotherhood has been discovered in the Faubourg du Temple in Paris, and seized by the French police. A large quantity of letters and other documents, revealing the plans of organization, and lists of the Head Centres of the Brotherhood, were found on the premises, and have been forwarded by the French authorities to London.

Le Nord also states that among the documents brought to light was one containing the details of a plot for destroying a portion of the Channel fleet by fire.

Other papers of a similar character have been discovered, all of which have been gplaced in the hands of the British government.

LISBON, Jan. 3.—Tumults have broken out in this city and in other paris of Portugal, in consequence of the imposition of new taxes. The unpopularity of the new system and the excitement created here led to the resignation of the Ministry.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—Lord Strathnairn, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Ireland, is actively engaged in disposing his troops to meet possible outbreaks. Particular attention is directed to County Cork and County Tipperary, in both of which extraordinary precautions are taken. The banks of the River Shannon and the west coast of the Island are guarded with increased vigilance to prevent a landing. The police in all the large cities, especially in the south, are unusually active and watchful.

FLORENCE, Jan. 4.—General Menebrea, Prime Minister of Italy, has given publicity to a number of private letters, proving that Ratazzi was fully apprised of the recent movement of Garibaldi against Rome, and favored it. He also lent the insurgents his valuable influence and assistance.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 7.—Reports have been received from Siberia of the discovery of rich and extensive gold deposits on the Amoor River. The natives were flocking to the gold regions by thousands, and so great was the excitement that troops have been sent by the Governor of the District to preserve order and guard the mines, and desperate and bloody conflicts had taken place between the natives and the soldiers.

LONDON, January 7.—Lord Stanley, acting upon the remonstrances of the Sublime Porte, has prepared a dispatch protesting against the alleged intrigues of the Russian government in Roumania.

In the House, Robert S. Van Horn, sitting member from the 6th Missouri District, was declared entitled to his seat. Other matters were discussed, and sundry resolutions of inquiry were adopted.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Song of Iron.

I am mighty in the saber,
Fiercely wielded by the brave,
Glorious in the stalwart steamer,
Laughing at the storm and wave.

Beauteous in the palace pillars,
Saving in the pointed rod,
As it brings the deadly lightning
Quelled and harmless to the sod.

But there is a glorious essence,
Where I take my grandest power,
Giving to the RACE its sureset,
Sweetest aid, in danger's hour.

See! before me fly diseases!
See the darkest hydras bow!
See the rose of health and beauty
Take the palest cheek and brow.

Fly, dyspepsia! fly consumption!
Yes, all ills are crushed at length,
For I give what human nature
Only ever needed—STRENGTH!

Shall I tell in what great essence
I can thus your spirits cheer up?
Pallid, trembling, dying sufferer,
Tis the famed "PERUVIAN SYRUP."

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP is a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, a new discovery in medicine that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its vital principle or life element,—Iron.

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass. Pamphlets free.

J. P. DIN-MORE, Proprietor,
No. 30 Day St., New York.
jan1'68.

Sold by all Druggists.

CHRONIC DISEASES, SCROFULA, ULCERS.

It is well known that the benefits derived from drinking of the Congress, Saratoga and other celebrated Springs is principally owing to the *Iodine* they contain.

DR. H. ANDER'S IODINE WATER

contains water in the same pure state that it is found in those spring waters, but over 500 per cent. more in quantity, containing as it does 14 grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, without a solvent, a discovery long sought for, in this country and Europe, and is the best remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancers, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circulars free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
30 Day Street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists. jan1'68.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.—From Mr. Jas. Curtin, of Amesbury, Mass.

"I was afflicted with a severe felon on one of my fingers, and tried many remedies without relief. My friends induced me to apply your Salve. In two days it extracted the inflammation from my finger so as to enable me to resume my work. I can almost say that the Salve worked like magic, for it effected a cure without leaving a scar. I unhesitatingly pronounce Grace's Salve an excellent remedy and do not doubt it will be appreciated throughout the land."

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.

SETH W FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors, Sold by apothecaries and grocers generally.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dreaded disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.
my31'67-1y.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a receipt for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.
sep19'67.

Some Folks Can't Sleep Nights.

VERY many suffer from general debility, others from weakness of the stomach and inability to digest their food; some have creeping sensations along the nerve fibres, or pain in the back, with aching and weary throbbing of the limbs. Thousands of ladies suffer through long years from what are called FEMALE COMPLAINTS, caused by the relaxation of muscle and ligament that attend deficiency of vital force. Thousands of business men, overworked in mind and body, use up the nervous fluid and become unfit for duty or the enjoyments of life. Excess in youth, and the terrible effects of fever and ague, involve shattered constitutions and the failure of the general functions of health. To sufferers from all these causes,

DODD'S NERVINE AND INVIGORATOR

offers an invaluable boon—a natural and efficient recovery of lost powers. No person, man or woman, suffering from any cause, can afford to neglect this remedy. The Nervine will be found to possess an equalizing and nutritive principle. It has affinity for the Nervous Fibres, and supplies them for the waste that is constantly taking place. Like wholesome food taken into the stomach, it undergoes rapid digestion, invigorating in its process the digestive organs, and producing a

CALMNESS AND TRANQUILITY

unknown to any other preparation. It contains no opium or bucheesh, and so far from producing costiveness it will be found an efficient cure for constipation, and has obtained a wide renown for this peculiarity.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

"Dear Doctor: The last medicine prescribed by you I obtained, and will say that Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator is all that it claims to be. I feel like a new man; I sleep well; have good appetite; and feel stronger than I have for many years past." [Contributed by Dr. H. A. Tucker, 250 Clinton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I have used the Nervine, and find myself much benefited by it, particularly in the increase of strength and cure of those trembling sensations. My costiveness also seems to be entirely cured." [Letter to Dr. Tucker.

"The medicine you ordered (Dodd's Nervine) we have taken three bottles of. It is a great thing. My wife says she had rather have one bottle of it than forty doctors. She is certainly better. Leucorrhœa cured; don't fell the sinking down so much; bowels move easier, and in a better nervous condition every way."

G. B. Martin, Cashier Glen House, Long Branch, N. J., states that Dodd's Nervine has cured him of chronic weakness of the stomach, dizziness and sick headache, and greatly strengthened his whole system.

David Hartshorn, 399 State-st., Brooklyn, cured of chronic muscular and nervous debility.

John Harbut, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "To regulate the bowels without producing catharsis or evil effects, to quiet the nerves, and tone up the system, I have never used anything that equalled Dodd's Nervine."

W. F. Deane, Esq., Eastford, Conn.: "My wife has suffered for seventeen years with extreme nervous debility and mental prostration. She was induced by a friend to try Dr. J. W. Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator, and by its use is now restored to perfect health."

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN. 10, 1868.

SEE another column for list of letters remaining in the Post Office at this place.

WE are informed that the recent strike in Danville has been compromised, and the workmen have again gone to work.

OUR Carrier desires us to return his thanks to the citizens of Bloomsburg, for their generous remembrance of him on New Year's day. His address, it is true, had little of the "spread eagle" about it, but had the merit of being original and a "home production."

WE have received the January number of "Merry's Museum," an illustrated monthly Magazine for boys and girls—price 15 cents. It is filled with entertaining stories, and charming drawings which cannot fail to be entertaining and instructive.

A DIFFICULTY occurred on Monday afternoon at the corner of Main and Iron Streets, in which Israel Mumma formerly landlord of the Brick Hotel at Orangeville, was cut by a knife in the hands of one Jackson Evans of Espy. The wound was a flesh one and not dangerous.

ON Monday afternoon whilst a little son of William Brooks of this place, was playing with some of his companions, a stone thrown by one of them, struck hi a on the head fracturing the skull. The wound though a severe one is not believed to be such as to endanger his life.

THE Dwelling House and Livery Stable which belonged to the late Jacob Diehl, was sold to George Reiswick by the Administrator for the sum of $4310.00, instead of $4311.00 as published in last week's COLUMBIAN. The mistake is pardonable, as our devil had just passed the *heated* excitement which usually accompanies a New Year's Day.

WE would suggest to our subscribers the propriety of filing the COLUMBIAN. It will prove valuable not only as a ready means of reference to past events and local occurrences, but in after years will be a source of instruction and amusement. Even now parties are offering the subscription price of the paper for a file of 1867.

WE would mildly suggest to the Scranton *Republican*, that if it bestowed as much labor in devising means by which we could receive that paper daily, as it does in attempting to prove that the Democrats murdered every President elected by the opposition, its own interests would be promoted, and its energy directed to a more suitable channel.

BEAR MEAT.—We are obliged to Uncle Joe Vankirk, of Vankirk's Hotel, Northumberland, for a nice roast of bear meat. He killed one of his interesting pets a few days ago, and used part of it in the way of complimenting the printers.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

We do not know any good reason why Uncle Joe should have neglected us, knowing our fondness for "bear meat." Come, Uncle, don't be partial.

A LARGE number of letters have recently been sent through the Dublin Post-office to prominent Government officials. On examination these letters have been found charged with a murderous explosive material, and a policeman who received one was horribly mangled on opening it. The Fenians are charged with having done it.

THE TALMUD.—This week's number of Littell's Living Age, beginning the new year and a new volume, contains the entire article on The Talmud, which has excited so much interest abroad as to exhaust six editions of the Quarterly Review containing it; also, the first part of a new story by Charles Lever, and the usual variety of other matter. Littell & Gay, Publishers, 30 Broomfield Street, Boston.

A good time to subscribe.

COL. JOHN G. FREEZE has just purchased for himself and a number of public spirited citizens, the lot on the Southwest corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, for $7000.—It is proposed to erect during the coming Summer a three or four story brick building, seventy-one feet by about sixty-five; to be occupied as stores, offices, town hall, Masonic and Odd-Fellows' Halls, etc. The building will be put up in the best and most substantial manner by experienced workmen and as nearly as possible, fire proof.

AN accident occurred on the Catawissa rail road about two miles from Catawissa at Stranger Hollow bridge. Two oil cars and a caboose were precipitated over the bridge, falling a distance of ninety feet and were completely demolished. The fragments catching fire were consumed. The bridge was on fire but the flames were subdued before much damage had been done. A brakesman was asleep in the caboose at the time, but fortunately awakened in time to save his life.

WE observe that the Nob Mountain song: "*When this old Hat was new*," is displayed in the columns of the *Herald, Times*, and *World*, New York, over the advertisement of a dealing hat man on broad way. He insists that he has a real old Continental hat to exhibit for the edification of the public, but is careful to add that he has also all the latest styles of *sombrero* with which to accommodate his customers. This worthy man of hats holds forth at Nos.—and—Broadway; and if his taste in hats equal his taste in rhyme, we conclude he deserves patronage and success. It might be well to obtain his Continental relic for the next Nob Mountain meeting.

GENERAL JAIL DELIVERY.—On Tuesday night last, three prisoners confined in the jail at this place, broke through the wall into the yard of the Sheriff's house and succeeded in making their escape. The instrument with which they effected their exit, was an iron bar of about three feet in length, which had been furnished them by a boy of this town whose name is known. On Wednesday morning one of the prisoners by the name of Doebler voluntarily returned. The others are still at large. Their names are Emandus Seybert and B. F. Mastoller. The Sheriff offers a reward of $100 for the former and $25 for the latter.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

"——A map of busy life—
Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. LII.

THE TOBACCO REGION.

PERHAPS no portion of Virginia, varied as are its attractions, is so interesting to the traveler as that section of the State known, very properly, as the "Piedmont region." Certainly no portion can be more pleasing to the political economist or capitalist, for no section of any State presents greater sources of wealth or more abundant opportunities for paying investments. This lovely part of our land, the true "garden spot" of Virginia, or at least, the little town of Farmville, which may be called its social centre, may be reached by the Richmond & Danville R. R. connecting at Burkesville or junction, with the "South side" line, which takes one direct to Farmville, distant from Richmond some seventy-two miles.

The scenery to Burkesville we found uninteresting, consisting of an interminable succession of hill and dale, covered with "old-field" pine, as it is called, and thick underbrush. And here we may as well explain to the Northern reader, what "old-field" pine is; and give an example at the same time, of the unthrifty manner of farming adopted, in the olden time, by the Virginians. The farmers of the "old dominion" were at one time, blessed with rich lands and abundant, though somewhat inefficient labor. The object with them therefore, was to "make hay while the sun shone." This he attempted in a "penny wise and pound foolish" style as follows: Year after year he would plant tobacco, that being the best paying crop without alternating the crop, or manuring the soil. Tobacco being the most exhaustive of crops, soon drained the land of its primeval richness while the want of proper fertilizers kept it from recruiting. It followed that the productive quality of the land was soon much abated or entirely exhausted, when another piece of the immense farm would be cleared, and the old piece left to grow up wild, and become covered in time with, the so-called "old-field" pine. In like manner the new field would be deserted, after a time, and another cleared and *exhausted* in turn. The immense and immediate returns made by this plan of *cultivating* was spent principally in extravagant living at Northern and Southern watering-places; in that generous hospitality for which the Virginian has always been noted; or invested in "slaves," which were swept off with the war. Or it may have been, that, without any visible wastefulness, the immense sums slipped through the fingers of the owner as money is apt to do, *when others earn it for us.*

It may be readily understood then, if we may be allowed a parenthesis, how at the end of this war, the southern planter found himself so impoverished. His slaves, *i. e.* labor was all swept away, and nothing remained but the *exhausted* acres which his fathers had so shamelessly wasted.

We think this process of *exhausting* the soil must have given rise to that word *planter*, of which the people are so proud; for certainly they could not be called *Farmers*, for a farmer is one who *cultivates* the land.

This "old-field" timber grew apace, and in a few years gave to the face of the country a barren and desolate appearance that is very apt to mislead the traveler as to its capabilities. In truth, this land was not abandoned because it was unsusceptable of improvement; but merely because the owner possessed so much more virgin land which was, of course, still richer, and he consequently choose to pursue this wasteful plan.

With this one digression, we will continue on our route. At Burkesville, the traveler stops for luncheon, at a hotel kept by a very young man by the name of Lacy, formerly of Philadelphia and during the war, a newsboy in the Union army; at which business, it is said, he accumulated forty thousand dollars.

The nature of the country from here to Farmville, 17 miles, via the Southside Rail Road, undergoes a great change for the better. The great wave like hills seem to subside, as it were, into long swells. The country opens in fine vistas, reminding one of the Chester County scenery of our own "old Keystone" State; and there is an air of comfort and an evidence of wealth, of resources in the land itself, that is typified by a man jingling money in his pockets. *But it is in the pocket as yet*, be that understood. A sharp though pure air from the mountains beyond Lynchburg, fills the lungs and makes the eyes to brighten. Since leaving Richmond we have been ascending at the rate of fifteen feet to the mile, and are now consequently on an elevated, rolling plateau, with a climate much resembling that part of Europe after which it is named.

The "Southside" R. R. which has the most obliging employees we have ever met with, (and by-the-by, our northern rail-road men might take example from any of their southern *confreres*,) is at present but just come into the charge of the celebrated rail-road monarch, Gen. Mahone. In such able hands, it cannot fail to prosper, and as we understand it is his intention to call the attention of northern capitalists to the value of this line of travel, connecting as it does, the great stock raising and tobacco growing district of the State with all the channels of northern markets; we make mention of the fact believing as we do that any investment in its stock will lead to satisfactory results. The great bug-bear to travelers at present, is the so-called High Bridge, an immense mass of rambling timber that would set the teeth of a John Bull on edge;—for John Bull has a high sense of the sacredness of human life! This High Bridge, or trestle-work is nearly half a mile in length, while the average height from the bed of the valley which it crosses, is 112 feet; the greatest height being 126 feet.

Artemus Ward or Saint Artemus, as we should call him, and thus make him a companion for our other jolly Holiday saint, St. Nicholas, tells an amusing story about the driver of a stage-coach, who, in driving through a dangerous pass in the mountains, right along the edge of a most fearful precipice, occupied himself by telling the passengers of the frightful accidents that were continually happening there, in the way of "upsets," and horses sliding over the precipice. "But the company never loses anything by me," said he, "for whenever I upset, and find that any of the passengers have their legs or arms broken, I toss them over the edge of that precipice into the hundred feet deep abyss below, and the company is never troubled about damages from them!" "And thus," says Artemus, did he beguile the way with his pleasant stories?"

So with this High Bridge. Numberless are the accounts of its dangers, and passengers, like Artemus' coach driver, delight in beguiling the way with the accounts of its extreme peril. But investigation fails to establish the fact that it is any more dangerous than any other part of the road, while "oldstagers," pronounce it, positively, the very safest portion. However, popular prejudice has decided against it, and one of the contemplated improvements will consist in avoiding this bridge by means of a detour, thus relieving nervous ladies, and wicked men, who fear to die, even though the company is able to pay damages. A few miles from High Bridge, is Farmville, the historic spot where Gen. Grant first received the intimation that General Lee, being unable to hold out longer, without fearful and needless loss of life, was willing to surrender. The act of surrender was consummated at Appomatox court house some thirty-seven miles nearer Lynchburg. The land all about here is the celebrated tobacco district of Virginia, known throughout the world. The very best of this land may be bought at from $5 to $10 per acre. Very much of it has sold lower; some excellent land even selling at $2 per acre. Labor (negro) costs from $8 to $15 per month "and found." The quantity of manure per acre, costs $8. The yield of tobacco per acre will average 1500 pounds. The price at present, is $12 per hundred at the place of growing, when "stripped" and "prized" (*i. e.* the leaves detached from the stems and packed in hogsheads, which last is called "prizing") it sells at $20 per hundred, or more, according to the quality of the tobacco, and care and manner of "prizing."

There is no scarcity of labor; no want of good feeling and warm-heartedness on the part of the "old residents," no scarcity of anything indeed, but of *capital:* and that, the enterprising people of the North, and especially of Pennsylvania, are fast supplying. Indeed, there is no investment more feasible, none more safe and paying, than that here presented; especially in the cultivation of tobacco and hops, of which I will treat more at length in my next.

SO-MUCH-I-MIS.

IN another part of our paper we publish the proceedings of the meeting at Benton, of the Political Prisoners and victims of the late reign of terror; their names, ages, occupations and period of incarceration. One of the objects is stated fully in those proceedings. But the meeting in New York to which this and many others are but preparatory, will be much more significant and important.

The supremacy of the civil law and the opportunity thereby afforded to right those atrocious wrongs, and the mode and means of securing redress will be, we doubt not, fully discussed and settled. We shall then see what the Juries of the country say to the wrongs, imprisonments, fines and punishments, thus illegally inflicted upon the innocent and unoffending citizens. We shall see whether wicked men who were willing instruments of unbridled power can wreak private vengeance with impunity; or whether the people themselves through their own tribunals will protect themselves and their own honor and right their wrongs before the world.

WE would call attention to the Prospectus of the *Age* for 1868, in another column. It is conceded to be the ablest daily in Philadelphia, and has rendered material service in redeeming that city from misrule. We trust it will be enlarged soon, and in order to produce that end a hearty support should be given it throughout the State. There is no reason why our organ in Philadelphia should not have as great a support as the Radical *Press*. See the terms in the Prospectus.

WE have on hand a large supply of Democratic Almanacs for the year 1868, one set from the *Dog Book* office and another from the *Worbt* office. They are a complete compendium of the acts of Congress, messages of the President, election returns for several years past, and all other matters of interest to the people. They should be in every family. Price 20 cents.

WE take pleasure in announcing to the public that S. H. Miller, the veteran merchant in the Exchange Block, has associated with him in business his son Isaac. More accommodating merchants cannot be found in town, nor any that are more deserving of success.

THE public will be glad to know that over one-half of the stock for the projected building on the corner of Main and Market street, was subscribed at once. Its speedy completion is an assured thing.

THE wife of Wm. Snyder, switch-tender on the railroad at Rupert, dropped dead at her house, on Monday last. The cause of her sudden death was probably disease of the heart.

DR. H. ANDERS, a German chemist and a member of the Medical Faculty of New York city, after fifteen years' research and experiments, has discovered a method of dissolving Iodine in pure water. This preparation (Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water) has cured many cases of scrofula, ulcers, cancers, etc., that had resisted the action of all other remedies.

NO ONE LIKES TO BE CHEATED!—To avoid imposition, if you are in want of "something to wear," go to Chemberlin's. If he says that the articles are good which you purchase, you may rely upon it that they are. The overcoats and heavy cloths which he now offers, surpass those to be found in any other establishment within miles of Bloomsburg. Seeing is believing.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$150,000
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Fulton	500,000
North America	300,000
City	150,000
International	1,000,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Ætna Live Stock	500,000
Putnam	300,000
Merchants	400,000
Springfield	250,000
Insurance Company of State Penn'a	600,000
Connecticut Mutual Life	10,000,000
North American Transit	200,000

FREAS BROWN, Agent,
(nov'67-3y.) BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OVER Coats Cheap at CHEMBERLINS' Clothing Store. 9—3m

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English and French Boarding School for Young Ladies. Accomplished Educators, healthful location, delightful river-side residence, and home-like comfort, are the chief attractions of this new and beautiful institution. Thirty handsome chambers limit the number of boarders to sixty. Second term commences, Feb. 1st, 1868. For Prospectus address to the Principal,
Miss RACHELLE G. RUST, Beverly, N. J.

CUT THIS OUT and send to SMITH & COWLEY, Pittsburgh, Pa., for their large Quarto Circular of the
IRON CITY COLLEGE,
containing specimens of Cowley's Premium Penmanship, Elegant Views of College Building, Halls, City of Pittsburgh, etc., etc.

For 1868, For 1868,
THOSE WHO WISH TO TAKE A
GOOD RELIGIOUS PAPER
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The best, cheapest and only perfect Weather Strips in the market. Exclude snow, rain, cold air and dust. Prices reduced to agents. The sale is beyond anything ever offered. Send for an agent's circular, J. W. BRADSTREET & CO., 87 Nassau St., N. Y., 57 Washington St., Boston.

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Is now published and ready to send out. It makes a work of about one hundred large pages, containing full descriptions of the
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Well printed, on the finest paper, and one of the most beautiful as well as the most instructive works of the kind published.
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PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
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AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
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OF
50,000 FRANCS!!
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At the recent International contest, in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
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Three magnificently illustrated Medical Books, containing important Physiological Information, for men and women, sent free on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing the Secretary of the New York Medical University, No. 30 Clinton place, New York City.

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Wanted to engage in a business, during the Fall and Winter, paying from $150 to $200 per month. Address ZEIGLER, M'URDY & CO., No. 64 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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CORSET SKIRT
SUPPORTER

Combines in one garment a perfect fitting corset, and the most desirable Skirt Supporter ever offered the public. It places the weight of the skirts upon the shoulders instead of the hips; it improves the form without tight lacing; gives ease and elegance; is approved and recommended by physicians. Sold at ladies' fancy goods store generally, and at wholesale by SAUNDERS & CO., 48 Hanover St., Boston, and 22 Walker St., New York. Also, by HENRY C. MOORE, 429 Market Street, Phila. and STELLMANN, HINRICHS & CO., 21 Hanover St. Baltimore, Md.

WANTED.
Ladies or Gentlemen to sell the Gem Scissors Sharpener, Button Hole Cutter and Ripper combined. Sample sent by mail for 30 cents. Address Mrs. ANNA SMITH, 33 Parkman-st., Cleveland, O.

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Salesmen to travel and sell goods by sample. Good wages and steady employment. Address with stamp, LANPHEAR & PERRY, 197 Superior St., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE ARE COMING,
And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great One Dollar Sale of Dry and Fancy Goods, Notions, Jewelry, Pieces of Sheeting, Watch, &c., free of cost. Catalogue of goods and samples sent to any address free.
Address ALLEN, HAMES & CO.,
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Wholesale Dealers in French, German, and English Dry and Fancy goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather goods, etc.

ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Webs Cotton Cloth, Dress Patterns, Pant Patterns, Sewing Machines, Watches, Dry and Fancy goods, etc., etc. Send ten cents for Patent Pen Fountain, with slip describing an article in our dollar sale.
Any person, (male or female,) can send in a club of from 20 to 1,000, at same rate (10 cts. for each), and get a premium for so doing. Send in the greatest Letters. Satisfaction mailed free to any address.
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IT IS THE BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED!!
One or two day's time will secure a good Sewing Machine, Watch, Silk Dress, Revolver, or some other article of equal value, Free of Cost!
Agents wanted every where, male and female, for the most pay able business ever in the country. Send for Circular.
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Splendid inducements offered to Agents sending us Clubs. Address, LADD & BABBITT, No. 81 Sudbury Street, Boston.

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Of people in the country paying three or four profits on the goods they buy to live. The One Price Sale introduced by the DOLLAR SALE principle, as off-red by GILMAN & CO., 119 Hanover st., Boston, Mass., enables consumers to obtain goods at wholesale prices. Send at once and multiply all saving of exchange, and valuable presents thrown in. Send for a Circular, or send ten cents for dollar sample. Great inducements for persons to act as Agents.

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Such as Silk, Merino and Alpaca Dresses Shawls, Nationals, Dress Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines etc. Send clubs of ten or more with ten cents for each descriptive check, and the latter top of the club will receive a Valuable present, worth from $5 to $300, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free. PARKER & CO., successors to GRAHAM & CO., 61 & 63 Federal Street, Boston.

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and Hon. Ivan Derr and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed for holding a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 3d day of February next, to continue one week.

And whereas, the same Judges issued their precept of the same date, and to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, in Bloomsburg, in the County of Columbia, on the second Monday, being the 10th day of February next, to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are required to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the ninety-first year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 3, 1868.

TRIAL LIST,

FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1868.

1 Mary E. Green vs. Robert S. Howell, et. al.
2 David Yeager vs. C. Ingwit, et. al.
3 William A. Mann vs. James Dyke.
4 William Abbott vs. Silas D. Edger.
5 James Gardner vs. Samuel Orange, et. al.
6 Tilman Evans vs. Sylvester Evans.
7 Samuel Waters vs. George Willetts.
8 Samuel Waters vs. George Willetts.
9 John Torney & Co. vs. Mary E. Green.
10 John McDonald vs. Lewis Bower, et. al.
11 West Branch Ins. Co. vs. Simon C. Shive.
12 Edward Wright, et. al. vs. Abel Sweeney.
13 Peter Werkheiser vs. Adam Reel, et. al.
14 P. R. Person vs. Andrew Freas.
15 P. R. Person vs. John Cain.
16 James Mc Vicker vs. Nathaniel L. Campbell.
17 Jacob Arndt vs. John L. Leiby.
18 William Ikeler vs. John Savage.
19 Jonathan D. Hill vs. Samuel W. Sankey.
20 Chas. W. Miller vs. The Township of Bloomsburg.
21 Daniel Yetter vs. Isaac Yetter, et. al.
22 Josiah Brown use, vs. Mary C. Freas.
23 John U. Leiby vs. Gideon Arndt.
24 Catharine Shigley vs. Stephen Michael.
25 Henry Yost, et. al. vs. George Hassert, et. al.
26 J. B. Hagenbuch vs. C. Hartman.
27 Henry Knapp vs. Michael Stine.
28 William Clark vs. Robert C. Clark.
29 Harold Hunting vs. Jacob Ludwig.
30 John Cooper vs. Daniel Hower, et. al.
31 Mary McGroarty vs. Robert Gorrell & Co.
32 Joseph Hess vs. Samuel Everett.

GRAND JURORS,

FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1868.

Bloom—Jacob Schuyler, Phenias Deitz.
Benton—Jacob Ogden.
Beaver—George P. Dreisbach.
Berwick Boro—John Dusk, Hiram S. Brothers
Lewis Enke.
Conyngham—Jenks Dyer.
Catawissa—Jacob Shugars, John Sharpless.
Fishingcreek—Benjamin Campbell.
Franklin—Hamilton Clark.
Greenwood—Joseph Redline.
Locust—Peter Yocum.
Madison—Henry Wagner, Jacob M. Girton, Geo. W. Supplee.
Montour—Michael Roach.
Mifflin—Harrison Johns.
Orange—D. K. Sloan.
Pine—Elisha Fullmer.
Scott—Moore Leveling.
Sugarloaf—George Fritz, Christian L. Moore.

TRAVERSE JURORS,

FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1868.

Bloom—John R. Grotz, Samuel Jacoby.
Benton—Parvin Mastere.
Centre—Aaron Fullmer.
Catawissa—George Gilbert, Jacob Swank.
Centralia Boro—Joseph Snyder.
Fishingcreek—Jacob Ferguson, Hiram Hess.
Franklin—William Roarbuch.
Greenwood—George Greenly, Nicholas Rindt, John Dolhman, William Thomas.
Hemlock—Solomon Hartman.
Jackson—John J. McHenry.
Mt. Pleasant—William Howell.
Madison—Robert Thompson, Nehemiah Welliver.
Mifflin—John F. Brown.
Orange—Geo. W. Appleman, James S. Woods.
Roaringcreek—Samuel Hauck, Nathan Dreisbach, Asa Hagenbuch.
Scott—Charles Lee, Joseph Lilley, William A. Barton, M. C. McClellan, William G. Campbell, Jacob Terwilliger, John Kressler, Thomas Dollman.
Sugarloaf—James Seward, Andrew Laubach.
Berwick Boro.—John Eggert.

JURORS FOR COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, FEBRUARY 10TH, 1868.

Bloom—Martin C. Woodward, Newton W. Barton, Thomas Knorr, John Wolf.
Berwick Boro.—John McAnall, Isaiah Bower.
Brairercreek—John W. Smith, Daniel Kelchner.
Catawissa—Samuel Kostenbander, John Keifer, George H. Willetts, Lewis Yetter.
Centre—John Hill, Isaac Hess, Mahlon B. Hicks.
Conyngham—Daniel T. McKernan.
Fishingcreek—Joseph Coleman, Thos. J. Hutchison.
Franklin—Samuel Hoagland.
Hemlock—Wm. Leidy, John Appleman, John Williams, William McMichael, James W. Eder.
Locust—Silas Hartsinger, Wm. Hughes, James A. Fox, Perry Mears.
Madison—Joseph Zeisloft.
Maine—Alfred Yetter.
Mifflin—Elijah B. Brown, Lewis Cheney.
Orange—John Welch.
Pine—Luther A. Garman, Joseph Trowbridge, Scott—James Lake.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1868, at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmation be then and there presented, which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of George Hulley, of Centre township, deceased.
2. Widow of George Bahp, of Locust township, deceased.
3. Widow of W. W. Mellick, of Scott township, deceased.
4. Widow of Peter Mellick, of Scott township.
JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.
Bloomsburg, January 3, 1868.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following accounts and inventories have been duly filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the fifth day of February, 1868, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. The account of George M. Howell, executor of Jacob Wenner, of Fishingcreek township, dec'd.
2. First and final account of E. Harrington, administratrix of Thomas Baker, of Sugarloaf twp., dec'd.
3. Final account of Daniel Singley and Daniel Singley, jr., administrators of John Singley, of Beaver township, dec'd.
4. Account of Samuel Everett, adm'r, of George Pfeil, of Orange township dec'd.
5. Account of Samuel Everett, adm'r, of Charles Stewart, dec'd., by his surety, Wesley Fleming.
6. Account of Richard B. Mensch, guardian of Milton Jeoffire.
7. The second account of S. Achenbach and Jacob Fritz, executors of Wm. Fritz, of Orange tp., dec'd.
8. The second account of S. Achenbach, adm'r, of Joseph Mayhurst, of Orange township, dec'd.
9. First and final account of Wellington Hartman, and C. A. Mogee, administrators of Hannah Boone, of Bloom township, dec'd.
10. First and final account of John Gortner and Thomas Schweppenheiser, adm'rs of Thomas Stackhouse, of Pine township, dec'd.
11. Account of David Lewis, adm'r, of Daniel Robbins, of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
12. Account of David Lewis, executor of Silas Johnson, of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
13. Account of Eli Hartman, adm'r, c. t. a. of Wm. Wells, of Scott township, deceased.
14. Account of Thomas E. Hull, guardian of Agnes Riley.
15. Account of Thomas E. Hull, guardian of Elizabeth Riley.
16. Account of Thomas R. Hull, guardian of Eleanor Riley.
17. Account of Thomas R. Hull, guardian of Ann Riley.
18. Account of John Trembley, guardian of Charles Fenner.
19. The third and final account of Wm. Goodman, one of the administrators of Daniel Levan, of Briarcreek township, dec'd.
20. Account of Wm. Welch, executor of Charles Hughes, of Bloom township, dec'd.
21. The Account of Peter Ent, Trustee of Clara M. Fowler, under the will and Testament of Matthew M'Dowell, dec'd.
JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.
Bloomsburg, Dec. 3, 1867.

THE UNION HOTEL,

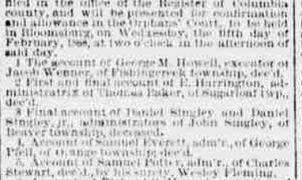
Arch Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Philadelphia.
CHRIST'N A WEBER,
Proprietors.

THE RURAL GENTLEMAN,

a Monthly Journal, published at Baltimore, Md., at $1 a year, is universally admired for its beauty, and is unanimously selected, Agents wanted. Address as above.

BANKRUPTCY.

The undersigned practices in the U. S. Court and gives special attention to the practice under the late Bankrupt act. Persons seeking the benefit of this humane act of legislation can apply personally or by letter for information to
ISAAC N. GRIER, Attorney at Law,
Nov. 25, 1867-3t Danville, Pa.



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Patented December 15th, 1868.
And acknowledged by eminent players to be the best in use. Send for descriptive circular.
KAVANAGH & DECKER,
Corner Canal and Centre Sts., N. Y.
Dec 21,67-3m

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GIDEON STECKER, DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Gideon Stecker, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Moses Stecker and Isaac Leidy. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
MOSES STECKER,
ISAAC LEIDY,
Dec 26'67. Administrators.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham Bergen, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of said county to Abraham Bergen Brown, of Mannahawkin, Ocean county, New Jersey. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to make payment.
ABRAHAM BERGEN BROWN,
Nov. 26,67-6w. Executor.

LUNACY.

The first and final account of S. H. Miller, Committee of Rebecca Vanderslice, a lunatic. All persons interested will take notice that the account of said Committee has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Columbia county, and that the said account will be presented to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, for examination and confirmation, on Tuesday, February 4th, 1868.
JESSE COLEMAN, Prothonotary.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 3, 1868.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Columbia County, ss: In the Orphans' Court of said County, in the matter of the account of David Reichline, deceased, on motion of Mr. Clark, E. H. Little is appointed auditor to make distribution, by the Court, of the assets, decreed, December 6, 1867.
JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on the 27th day of January, A. D., 1868, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all parties interested can attend.
E. H. LITTLE,
Dec 26'67. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Columbia. In the matter of the sale of the real estate of John Perry by the Sheriff. The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the fund in Court, among the lien creditors of John Perry will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at the office of E. H. Little, Esq., in Bloomsburg, in said county, on Monday the 27th day of January, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock a.m., of that day. All the parties interested are requested to attend on that day or be debarred from coming in for a part or share of said fund.
E. H. IKELER,
Dec 27'67. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Columbia. In the matter of the sale of the real estate of Emanuel L. Betterly, by the Sheriff. The undersigned auditor appointed by Court to make distribution of the fund in Court, among the lien creditors of Emanuel L. Betterly, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at the office of E. H. Clark, Esq., in Bloomsburg, in said county, on Saturday, the 18th of January, A. D., 1868 at 10 o'clock a.m. of that day. All the parties interested are requested to attend on that day or be forever debarred from coming in for a part or share of said fund.
E. H. BALDY,
Dec. 27'67. Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, Estate of William E. Roberts, late of Jackson township, Columbia county. The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the proceeds of the decreed, in the hands of Abraham Young, administrator of William E. Roberts, deceased, to and among those entitled thereto, as established by law, will meet the creditors of the decedent, and all other persons interested, at the office of the Register of Deeds, in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, for the purpose of his appointment, on Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day. All parties interested are requested to attend on that day, and prove their claims or be forever barred from coming in for a part or share of the fund.
JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.
Bloomsburg, Dec. 6, 1867.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA. Estate of Abraham Bergen, late of Greenwood township, deceased. The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to report distribution of the assets in the hands of George Hughes, John Sharpless and Lloyd Paxton, Administrators of Joseph Paxton, deceased, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg,

For the Young Folks.

Grandpa's Story.

"O Grandpa!" shouted little Freddie Lee, climbing up into his grandfather's lap, "I do wish you would tell me a story. I shouldn't be so restless if you would."

"Well, Freddie," replied his grandpa, "what kind of a story shall it be?—a fairy tale?"

"O, no; a real live story—one that will make me shiver; one of your own adventures which really happened."

"Once upon a time," commenced the old man; but he had scarcely spoken the words when he was interrupted by his grandson, who exclaimed,—

"Don't commence fairy-story way; I'd like it better to be, 'When I was a boy.'"

"Well, when I was a boy I fear I was not so contented as I ought to have been, for I had a good home, kind parents, plenty to eat, and clothes enough to wear."

"Why wasn't you contented, grandpa?" said Freddie.

"Because I thought farm-work was too hard; and, living in a small town, I had not the advantages of attending school as city boys have. I had read enough of foreign countries, their customs, and manners, to make me yearn to learn more. Now this I knew could be accomplished by going to a large school; and once I set my mind upon going, I never remained quiet until father and mother knew of my wish."

"Were they willing to have you go, grandpa?"

"They reluctantly consented at last, for they were aware that no one could wrest a good education from me."

"How did you go, grandpa?"—in the cars?"

"We did not have cars in those days, Freddie; nothing but a lumbering old stage-coach, which passed by the school to which I was going. Mr. Ledlaw was the teacher's name, and a kind man he was to his "band of children," as he always called his school-boys. Poor man! But I should not say *poor*, for he is better off in his heavenly home.

"Is he dead, grad pa?"

"Yes, Freddie, he has been dead many years."

"Well, go on with the story."

"I arrived at last at the academy, and soon learned the routine of school duties. Every study came easy to me, save composition; somehow that was exceedingly difficult for me to write; and as the penalty of appearing in the recitation-room without one on the day they were required, subjected us to the punishment of rising earlier the next morning to write one, you may be assured I tried hard to fulfil the requirement. One morning, however, I failed to bring it; and Mr. Ledlaw, after obtaining the others, asked me for mine.

"I have none," I replied.

"And why have you not?" he asked.

"Because I *cannot* write one."

"Cannot, Harry! that is a very strange word to come from one who is so smart as you generally are, and I can take no such excuse from you. You know the penalty, which is, that you must rise two hours earlier to-morrow morning, and accomplish your task."

"I thought Mr. Ledlaw was extremely harsh and unreasonable; and as I foolishly imagined that I really could *not* write the composition, I resolved, during the afternoon, to run away in the night, thus escaping my bugbear. The time came for the boys to go to bed, and I did up all my clothes in a little bundle, and undressed myself, got into bed, and made up my mind that as soon as the house was still, I would make my escape. Thoughts flitted through my mind of the adventurous life I was to lead, and that after I had been away some time, I would return to father and mother, who would be so glad to see me that they would readily forgive me for my runaway frolic; still I kept thinking until my eyes grew heavy, and I fell asleep.

"I thought I heard a clock strike twelve, so I jumped up, dressed myself, throwing my bundle over my shoulder, and taking my shoes in my hand. I crept down stairs and got out of one of the lower windows; then I stopped and put on my shoes, thinking what a fine thing it was to be free from the restraint of school; and I really thought how happy the old trees must be—for they had no compositions to write.

"I wandered along until I heard footsteps behind me; and imagining that my escape had been discovered, I hastily hid myself behind a big tree, hoping whoever they belonged to, would pass me by unnoticed. Two young men whom I had never seen before, and who were as villainous a looking pair as I could ever wish not to see again, now came along and seated themselves in front of the very tree where I had secreted myself.

"I say, Griffith," exclaimed the elder of the two, "if we only had a smart boy now to help us in our work while we are breaking into some store, he could be keeping a sharp look out. I wish we could come across such a boy; I'd take him along very quick."

"O, grandpa, I commence to shiver," cried little Freddie, clinging closer to his grandfather.

"Well, Freddie, *I* shivered with fear *myself* when I heard this man talk, and I was almost afraid to breathe lest the least sound should discover me."

"I've often thought," said the one called Griffith, "what a good idea it would be to break into old Ledlaw's school some dark night and kidnap one of the boys. I reckon the youngster would have a harder time with us than with the schoolmaster; but thieves we are, and thieves we must remain; and our apprentice must be equal to the masters, even if he does get a few years in the State's prison.

"Come along," broke in the other; "we'll be late at our work; and it won't do to let daylight catch us."

"Greatly to my relief the two men arose and left; but I was so frightened that I did nothing but tremble; my teeth chattered like dice. At last I got up, determined to take the opposite direction to that the thieves had gone. I walked until I came to a tumble down hut, almost covered by the dark foliage that grew around it. Seeing a light in the window, I mustered up sufficient courage to draw near to it. The door was swinging to and fro; but between its motions I caught a glimpse of an old white-haired woman rocking in front of the fire. I knocked; but receiving no answer, I made bold to enter, and overheard the old woman say:—

"It's high time I was dead! Only two sons, and they as bad as crime can make them. They care not for the poor old mother who loved and brought them up. I pray night and day that they may reform and my prayers may be heard."

"Do not feel so badly," said I, going close up beside her.

"Who are you?" cried she, in astonishment.

"You're not a spirit—are you?"

"No, my good woman, I am only a runaway school-boy that wants a lodging for the night, which if you will give me, I will bless you forever."

"I'll let you have a place to sleep to-night, for you are the first person that has said a kind word to me this many a day; but you must return to your school in the morning."

"Oh, that I will as early as it is light."

"At that instant footsteps were heard; the door swung open, and the two men I had seen before entered.

"Hold!" cried the eldest, espying me, "Whom have we here?" A boy, as I live! the very thing we are in search of. You go along with us young man."

"He shall not," exclaimed the old woman, who was no other than their mother; "steeped as you are in crime yourselves, you shall not lead this innocent boy into guilt."

"Don't you fear," I spoke up; "for I won't go with them."

"You won't, eh? We'll see about that;" and raising a large cowhide he was about to bring it down over my shoulders, when I awoke, and found myself in my bed at Mr. Ledlaw's school, for my midnight adventure proved to be nothing but a dream.

"But Granpa," broke in Freddie, "you deceived me, for I wanted a true story—something that *really happened*."

"Well, that was a true story, for it happened that I really did dream all I have told you; but let me finish it. I got up and dressed myself (this time in reality,) sat down and wrote all I have told you, which answered for my composition It saved me from disgrace, and I assure you that my dream fairly cured me of ever wishing again to run away from school."

Farmer's Department.

About Washing Clothes.

THE following from the Montreal *Witness* is worth the examination of housekeepers:

The evening previous to washing, all the clothes should be gathered up and assorted; woolens, colored clothes, unbleached cottons, linens and fine clothes, into their separate bundles. Except woolens and colored clothes, all other kinds should be put to soak over night, the very dirty part having soap rubbed on them. If you use a washing fluid, it is usually mixed in the soaking water; if you use no wash mixture, the next morning wring out the clothes, and proceed to wash them carefully through two warm lathers; then boil them in clean water briskly, but not longer than a half an hour.

Wash them out of boil, rinse through two waters. The last rinsing water should have a delicate tinge of blue, likewise a small quantity of starch for all cottons and linens; reserve those you wish stiffer for the last, and mix more starch in the water. Shirt bosoms and collars—in short, anything you wish very stiff, should be dipped in starch while dry. Swiss and other thin muslins and laces are dipped in starch while dry, and then clapped with the hands in the right condition to iron. Calicoes, brilliants and lawns of white grounds, are washed like any other white material, omitting boiling, until the yellow tinge they acquire makes it absolutely necessary. Unbleached cottons and linens follow the white clothes, through the same waters, but in no case should be boiled or washed with them, as they continually discharge a portion of their color, and so discolor the white clothes.

In directing the preparations for washing fluids, we give the process employed with them, but colored clothes, in our experience, can be washed in none of them without injury to the color. Calicoes, colored lawns, and colored cottons, and linens generally, are washed through two suds and two rinsing waters; starch being used in the last, as all clothes look better and keep clean longer if a little stiffened. Many calicoes will spot if soap is rubbed on them; they should be washed in a lather, simply. A spoonful of ox gall to a gallon of water will set the colors of almost any goods soaked in it previous to washing.

A tea cup of Lye in a bucket of water will improve the color of black goods. A strong clean tea of common hay will preserve the color of those French linens so much used in summer by both sexes. If the water in which potatoes are cooked is saved and boiled down it stiffens black calicoes as well as starch, and saves them from the dusty and smeared look they so often have. Vinegar in the rinsing water, for pink or green calicoes, will brighten them. Pearlash answers the same end for purples and blue. Colored and white flannels must be washed separately, and by no means wash after cotton or linen, as the lint from these goods adheres to the flannel. There should be a little blue in the rinsing water for white flannels. Allow your flannels to freeze after washing in winter; it bleaches them.

How to cure Hams.

THE hams of Maryland and Virginia have for a long time enjoyed a high reputation. Premiums for hams were awarded at a late meeting of the Maryland Agricultural Society. Those who had opportunities of examining the hams report, says the American *Farmer*, that they were of excellent quality. The following is the recipt after which those were packed down which received the first premium. "For one hundred pounds of pork take eight pounds of pulverized alum, two ounces of saltpetre, two pounds of brown sugar, one and a half ounces of potash, and four gallons of water. Mix the above ingredients and pour them upon the meat, after it has lain about two days in the tub. Let the hams lie about six weeks in the pickle, and let them dry off a few days before smoking them. I generally rub the meat with fine salt when I pack it down. The meat should be quite cold before it is packed in the tubs."

EINCE PIES WITHOUT APPLES OR MEAT.—Six crackers, one cup of molasses, two cups of sugar one half cup of vinegrr, and two cups boiling water, will make three pies.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
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&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

Has just received, at her old place on Main st., Bloomsburg, her

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

of millinery goods of every quality and style, consisting of

LATEST STYLE BONNETS,

of the very best material; together with the very best assortment of

TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, &c.,

which are offered for sale at the lowest possible rates. Call and see.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The Misses Harman would respectfully announce to their friends in town and country, that they have just received at their place of business on Main St., below American House, a large and new supply of

MILLINERY GOODS

of all descriptions suited for Fall and Winter's Wear; including Bonnets of the latest styles, Ribbons, trimmings of all sorts, and in fact keep a general furnishing store for ladies. Their patterns and styles are among the latest, and the prices but a trifle in advance of those in the city. Do not fail to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Nov. 1, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,

BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS, &c.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this country. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 15, 1867.

DR. E. G. HORNE,

DENTIST,

Formerly of Berwick, Columbia County, Pa.

Would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he intends to locate permanently at Bloomsburg in the coming spring. For the present he may be found at his office, on Main Street, a few doors above Hendershott's Drug Store, over Fox & Webb's Confectionery; where he will be happy to wait upon all who may need his services. Office open only from the first to the tenth of each month until April 1st 1868.

nov22,'67-tf

NEW FURNITURE STORE

AT MAINVILLE, PA.

A. J. BERNINGER,

Would respectfully announce to the public, that he has opened a new Furniture Store in Mainville, where he keeps all kinds of city and home made

FURNITURE,

cane bottomed and hair cushioned chairs, all styles of Bedsteads and bureaus, tables and stands, and all goods in his line. Repairing neatly and quickly done. House painting and paper-hanging done at short no ice and reasonable rates; in the best manner. Also, undertaking at short notice [nov22'67-6*

SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL,

Catawissa, Pa.

The above Hotel has lately been purchased by HENRY J. CLARK, and has been thoroughly remodelled, repaired, and refurnished. It will be found now, in its arrangement and appointments, a first-class Hotel, and second to none in the country. Persons in cities wishing to spend the hot months in the country, will do well to give the proprietor a call.

MISCELANEOUS.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO., PHILADELPHIA.

is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and organized in aid of the

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE

FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.

Incorporated by the State of N. J., April 8, 1867.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.

BY VIRTUE OF THEIR CHARTER,

AND IN

ACCORDANCE WITH ITS PROVISIONS,

will distribute

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

IN PRESENTS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,

On Wednesday, 8th of January, next,

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

OR AT THE INSTITUTE, RIVERSIDE, N. J

Schedule of Presents:

1 Present, worth		$40,000
1 Present, worth		20,000
1 Present worth		10,000
1 Present, worth		5,000
2 Presents, worth $2,500 each		5,000
1 Present, valued at		18,000
2 Presents, valued at $15,0 0 each		30,000
1 Present, valued at		10,000
4 Presents, valued at $5,000 each		20,000
2 Presents, valued at 3,000 each		6,000
3 Presents, valued at 1,000 each		3,000
20 Presents, valued at 500 each		10,000
10 Presents, valued at 300 each		3,000
3 Presents, valued at 250 each		750
20 Presents, valued at 225 each		4,500
55 Presents, valued at 200 each		11,000
50 Presents, valued at 75 each		3,750
100 Presents, valued at 100 each		10,000
20 Presents, valued at 75 each		1,500
10 Presents, valued at 30 each		300
The remaining Presents consist of articles of use and value, appertaining to the diffusion of Literature and Fine Arts		2,000
		$200,000

Each certificate of Stock is accompanied with a BEAUTIFUL STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING worth more at retail than the cost of Certificate, and also insures to the holder a Present in the Great Distribution.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR

Any person sending us One Dollar, or paying the same to our local agents, will receive immediately a fine Steel Plate engraving, at choice from the following list, and one certificate of stock, insuring one present in our GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

One Dollar Engravings.

No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or the Early Days of the Revolution."

Any person paying two dollars will receive either of the following fine steel plates, at choice, and two certificates of stock, thus becoming entitled to two presents.

Two Dollar Engravings.

No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."

Three Dollar Engravings.

Any person paying three dollars will receive the beautiful steel plate of "Home from the War," and three certificates of stock, becoming entitled to three presents.

Four Dollar engravings.

Any person paying four dollars shall receive the large and beautiful steel plate of "The Perils of Our Forefathers," and four certificates of stock entitling them to four presents.

Five Dollar Engravings.

Any person who pays five dollars shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"

and Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.

The Engravings and Certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agencies, or by express, as may be ordered.

HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES AND ENGRAVINGS.

Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Post Office orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings	$9.50
25 shares with Engravings	23.50
50 shares with Engravings	46.00
75 shares with Engravings	69.50
100 shares with Engravings	90.00

Local AGENTS WANTED throughout the United States.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

Situate at Riverside, Burlington county New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Sailors of the United States.

The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:

Hon. Wm. B. Mann, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hon. Lewis C. Broomall, Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philadelphia.

Hon. James M. Scovel, New Jersey.

Hon. W. W. Ware, New Jersey.

Henry Gorman, Esq., Agent Adams' Express, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. E. Coe, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company, will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & Co., whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 29, 1867.

To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary.

Gentlemen:—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise, to the highest legal authority of the State, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,

GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

Address all letters and orders to

GEO. A. COOKE & CO., BANKERS,

33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Receivers for the Washington Library Co.

J. B. PURSEL,

Authorized Agent for Bloomsburg and vicinity.

Nov. 15, 1867.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a

NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE

in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.

IT COMPRISES OF

BED MATRESSES,

SOFAS, LOUNGES

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES

CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED, AND WOOD BOTTOMED.

EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

In fact a full assortment of

READY-MADE COFFINS

of all sizes, and of

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE W. CORELL.

Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER.

Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb8'67.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

40 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.

May 10, 1867-1y.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

L. N. MOYER'S

OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

THE most complete and carefully selected stock to be found in the county, consisting in part of

Drugs, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Varnishes,
Putty, Brushes,
Dye Stuffs, Mixed Paints,
SYRUPS, ESSENCES, EXTRACTS, SPICES,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
Perfumery, Hair Dyes,
Fancy Soaps, Brushes,
Combs, Cosmetics,
Stationery, Pocket Books,
PEN KNIVES, PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCO,
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS,
Sponges, Chamois Skins,
Catheters, Speculums
Syringes, Breast Pumps,
Trusses of approved make,

A large assortment of choice Liquors for Medicinal purposes, together with the various

WELL KNOWN STOMACH BITTERS.

These with many other articles too numerous to specify form a stock which defies competition both as regards price and the quality of the goods.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED WITH THE UTMOST CARE AND DESPATCH.

Country dealers are invited to inspect the stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find it greatly to their advantage. Fresh goods are constantly being received from the city, and *can be obtained either by wholesale or retail.*

Remember the place—EXCHANGE BLOCK—above Exchange Hotel, Main street, Bloomsburg.

August 9, 1867.

J. R. MOYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGGIST,

CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs,

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Also all the

PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY,

I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,

TURLINGSTON'S BALSAM,

and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

In medicines, quality is of the first importance.

Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867

E. EVERETT & DR. J. B. CASE'S

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN ORANGEVILLE,

JUST OPENED

WITH A SPLENDID AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF GOODS APPERTAINING TO THE DRUG BUSINESS.

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

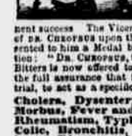
In short any article that can be named in the Drug line can be had at their store. Dr. J. B. Case is a Practioner, and also understands Pharmacy; E. Everett is a Medical Student, has attended one term at the Jefferson Medical College, and understands the compounding of Drugs.

They respectfully invite the patronage of their friends, and the public generally, assuring them "SAFE," and whatever will be purchased of them will be fresh and pure. (apr26'67

THE GREAT

ZINGARI BITTERS

The component parts of this remarkable preparation were first discovered, compounded and distributed, some twenty years ago, by Dr. CHOPRAS, the celebrated Egyptian Physician. Thousands of his suffering countrymen were restored to health, as well as great numbers of the inhabitants of Nubia and Abyssinia, and of the countries bordering upon the Southern coast of the Mediterranean Sea.



Indeed, the fame of the ZINGARI BITTERS soon spread over Kairo, and was adopted by the principal Physicians in charge of the hospitals of the old world, in which it is still used with preeminent success. The Viceroy of Egypt placed the name of DR. CHOPRAS upon the Seal of Nobility, and presented to him a Medal bearing the following inscription: "DR. CHOPRAS, the Public Benefactor." This Bitters is now offered to the public of America with the full assurance that it will be found, upon a fair trial, to act as a specific for the cure of

Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Fever and Ague, Yellow Fever, Rheumatism, Typhoid Fever, Dyspepsia, Colic, Bronchitis, Consumption, Flatulency, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints.

Remarkable cures of the above diseases have been effected by its use, as numerous certificates, many from regular physicians, fully attest; and it is destined to supersede any preparation extant. As an agreeable Tonic, and an

INVIGORATING BEVERAGE,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

TONES THE ZINGARI BITTERS IT HAS SOUL, AS WELL AS BODY, AND AS A PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE, HAS NO SUPERIOR.

A FEW WORDS TO LADIES.—The use of the ZINGARI BITTERS will give to you that soft, semi-transparent complexion which the God of nature designing woman to be the loveliest of his works) duly intended that you should have—for it is nature's own powder and paint combined. By purifying the blood, stimulating the pigmentary cells of the dermis, and imparting health and life throughout the entire system, it especially gives that smooth clearness and beauty to the complexion so much to be desired—removing all roughness, blotches, freckles, pimples, and that yellow, sickly look so common in our day; and what is even better than this, it cures every species of female irregularities and disease.

Principal Depot, Harrisburg, Pa.

RAHTER & HAUSE,

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

☞ For sale by L. N. MOYER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Bloomsburg, Pa. [12Sep'67-6m.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS,

No. 237 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 334 North Third Street,

between Race and Vine

Philadelphia.

THE KEYSTONE CLOVER SEED STRIPPER.

PATENTED OCTOBER 2, 1866.

This simple, though effective machine is admitted by all scientific observers to be the most direct device for gathering clover seed yet discovered.

A mere glance at it is sufficient to convince the most obtuse mind of its practical utility.

It strips the clover head from the stalk leaving the straw standing upon the ground. It is easily drawn by one horse, and requires but one man or boy to work it.

It is compact, simple in structure, and not liable to get out of order, and can be cheaply got up.

The great advantage in this machine is, we have the seed gathered in the chaff, ready for the clover mill or huller, besides saving the great length of time and labor of mowing, handling and threshing it from the straw. It will also pay every farmer to gather his seed with this machine, on account of the saving of the seed which is lost in the old way of gathering it.

Extraordinary inducements offered to energetic men who wish to purchase State or county Rights

For particulars address

WERTMAN & REINBOLD,

CENTRALIA,

Columbia County, Pa.

jan25'67.]

To Hotel and Saloon keepers of Bloomsburg and Columbia County.—I have appointed Mr. B. Stolzner agent for the sale of my ale, porter brown stout, and lager beer, who will supply you at the same price (and with the same article), as I would furnish you from the brewery. Knowing that he will be punctual and attentive to all who may favor him with their trade, I solicit for him your support. Very respectfully,

FRED LAUER,

Steam Brewery, Reading, Pa.

☞ FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING, CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

DRY GOODS.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA!

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

Goods to compare with stringency of the money market. Look and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just call at the favorite business stand of

McNINCH & SHUMAN,

and you will be met by the obliging proprietors or their clerks, and shown through their great variety store free of charge, of course. They will give you a fair chance to spend your loose change, they trust much more profitably than it can be spent elsewhere. Their

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

this Spring is much larger in all its varieties than usual. Their

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

are of the nicest styles in market. They have a fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS,

CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

and numerous articles common to such establishments, besides a general assortment of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE, AND GROCERIES,

all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to conduct their business on the system of

"PAY AS YOU GO,"

and they think they can afford to sell very cheap. They return their thanks for many past favors, and ask the future patronage of their former customers and the public generally.

McNINCH & SHUMAN.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,

Importers and Jobbers of

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS,
HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
THREADS, SEWING SILKS,
TRIMMINGS, PORTE MONNAIES,
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AN NOTIONS GENERALLY,

Also Manufacturers of

BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES,

and Dealers in

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.

No. 300 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS, BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE, BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 550 Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 55 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 503 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

JOSEPH S. DELL,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

No. 43 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

BERNARD STOHNER,

Would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has opened a first-class

FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY STORE

where there may be found at all times, a fine collection of

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.,

as well as

FINE GROCERIES,

which may be obtained at reasonable rates. The stock is always fresh and of the very best quality. No pains will be spared to make this establishment the finest of its kind in town. A call is solicited before purchases are made elsewhere, as it is believed that perfect satisfaction will be given.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Main st., opposite Miller's Store,

aug9'67.] Bloomsburg, Pa.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, SAL CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

and Dealers in

SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE,

No 209 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with

LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue,

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE

to get the best

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

is at

HUNSBERGER'S,

a few doors below the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

He has the largest and most select of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO

ever offered to the citizens of Bloomsburg. All the fancy brands of

SEGARS,

and the best Fine-cut and Plug

CHEWING TOBACCO,

can be had at his counters.

TOBACCO PIPES

in great variety are among his large stock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL

H. H. HUNSBERGER.

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

between Cherry and Race, west side

Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF,

Wholesale Dealer in

TOBACCOS, CIGARS, PIPES, &C., &C.,

No. 13 North Third Street, above Market,

Philadelphia.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.,

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an exclusive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETT